

Browder Charges Farley Election Plot

Earl Browder yesterday accused James A. Farley of engineering the current attempt to bar the Communist Party from the ballot in New York state.

Browder's statement follows:

The filing of objections against the Communist Party state ticket in Albany has been made by the same individuals who in 1940, at the instance of Boss Flynn, fraudulently and violently carried through a similar conspiracy to remove the Communist presidential ticket from the ballot. This is an attempt by Jim Farley to repeat Flynn's cynical stroke, this time as part of his insurrection against the Commander-in-Chief of our nation at war. But we can promise Mr. Farley that he will not find the job as easy as did Mr. Flynn. Times have changed and the people of New York and of the nation have come to learn what such actions signify: that they are the work of Hitler's fifth column and the politicians-as-usual who work

with the fifth column—a conspiracy not only against the Communist Party but against the whole nation and its democratic way of life.

State to Rule Today On Communist Petitions

By Mac Gordon

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 2.—The Secretary of State's Office here is expected to issue a ruling today on the American Legion objections to the Communist Party nominating petition. Since the Legion objections, filed Monday, contain nothing specific, and the Secretary of State must rule

Assail Plot to Bar Communists

The attempt of reactionaries to take the Communist Party off the New York State ballot, brought telegrams from many unions to Governor Lehman yesterday calling upon him to do everything possible against the move.

Typical of the telegrams sent to the governor are the following from officials of Hotel Front Building Service Workers, Local 144, AFL, and Cafeteria Employees, Local 302, AFL.

"As one who has consistently fought for the maintenance and extension of democracy in New York State," wired John Goodman, secretary-treasurer of Local 144, "I am sure you will resist the undemocratic effort to keep any group of citizens from exercising their right to a free choice of candidates."

"The attempt to bar the Communist Party from the ballot is an attack on this right and will not aid the unity so essential to our war effort. As a registered American Labor Party voter, I feel we should jealously guard at home the freedoms for which we are fighting on the battlefield."

President Costas Drilas and secretary-treasurer Sam Kramberg of Local 302, wired as follows:

"On behalf of our 8,000 members we vigorously protest the attempt to block the placing of the Communist Party on the ballot as a violation of the rights of a minority party and of democratic principles. This move, in fact, is a move against the war effort, national unity, and the very thing we are fighting for."

"In accord with democratic traditions which you have so ably upheld we urge you to take any action necessary to forestall this effort to disfranchise 80,000 voters of all political beliefs who signed the Communist Party nominating petition."

Willkie Arrives in Cairo by Plane

CAIRO, Sept. 2 (UP).—Wendell L. Willkie arrived here by plane today, first stop on his White House approved trip to Allied and neutral countries to "tell the truth about America's war effort."

Willkie was accompanied by Gardner Cowles, Jr., of Des Moines, Ia., and Joseph Barnes of the Office of War Information.

'Escaped' Sharecropper Held in N.J. Jail

Negro Tells of Plantation Slave Horrors

By Sender Garlin

A 47-year-old Negro sharecropper, the father of seven children, is in a prison cell in the Union County Jail in Elizabeth, N. J., because he believed Abraham Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation had outlawed chattel slavery in America.

David Williams, it seems, took a too optimistic view of the situation.

As a result he is being held for extradition to South Carolina because his master, a big plantation owner named Cleo Young, accuses him of having escaped from slavery at the Young plantation in Timmonsville, S. C., in April of this year after having slaved there as a virtual peon for 11 years.

Women Volunteers Help in the collection of tin scrap. More than 225 members of the American Women's Voluntary Service and the Greater New York Civilian Defense Volunteer Office yesterday participated in the first weekly Wednesday collection of tin in New York City. Above, they are lined up by sanitation trucks parked near a dumping barge at Brooklyn Bridge. (Other picture and story on Page 3.)

Klansmen Ride Again in City, Letters Prove Step Up Output for '2nd Front'—CIO

By Abner W. Berry

The Ku Klux Klan, riding high and hard in the South, stands exposed as the fashioners of the "crime wave" smear against New York Negroes.

The southern campaign of anti-Negro terror led by the Klan has overflowed into New York and is finding its level in the traitorous groups who work for the enemy through creating inter-racial friction and disunity. The first inkling of a Klan revival in New York came from Charles Coleman, a white youth, and one of the complainants in the infamous "rooftop case."

Mr. Coleman told a Harlem newspaper that a Daily News reporter asked him to stick with the paper in these cases because "something should be done about these n—s. They're getting too damned smart."

In the strongest words he has yet used, Murray declared that labor wanted representation on the War Production Board in the highest policy-making and administrative capacity.

EQUALITY DEMANDED

"There ought to be equality of rank between employers and labor on the W.P.B.," Murray emphasized. Murray stressed repeatedly that labor wants to work "constructively" with Production Chief Nelson, but he added:

"It is fair to say that I believe labor should be accorded equality of rank in the production set up with that of Nelson himself."

Murray said he would not engage in "throwing bricks" at Nelson. The essence of the CIO attitude on production was contained in these words:

"It is the primary duty of the workers today to mobilize all the forces of the nation in complete support of and alliance with the national administration which has

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—A bold demand for production to open a "second front," the kind of production that can only be achieved by drawing fully upon the "energy and brains of labor," came today as a dramatic climax to the momentous two-day emergency session of the CIO Executive Board.

The Board's demand, supplemented by CIO President Murray at a press conference after the session, set the stage for the meeting at the War Production Board tomorrow between Donald Nelson and a joint AFL-CIO committee.

Murray further highlighted the importance of tomorrow's conference by revealing that both he and AFL President William Green would attend in addition to the joint committee.

In a press conference in New Delhi, India, Stilwell said: "PLENTY IS BOILING BUT NOTHING IS DECIDED. ALL DEPENDS ON A SECOND FRONT IN EUROPE."

Stilwell's statement follows by a few days that of Lieut. Gen. Andrew G. L. McNaughton, commander-in-chief of the Canadian forces in Britain, who declared that Allied armies "will have to cross the English Channel" to win the war against Hitler.

Over 4,000 people at a Free India rally held last night at Manhattan Center, led go a blow at the suppression of colonial people that will be felt in the appeasers' tower of England's Cliveden set.

The meeting was sponsored by the Council on African Affairs. Max Yergan, executive director of the Council, hit the keynote when he said: "This free India mass meeting is, first and foremost, a war-time demand. We thousands gathered here, with one thought, shared by millions in America and throughout the world, support the demand for a free India because a free India will be, at once a mighty force for the defeat of Hitler and the overthrow of the Axis."

The thousands of people present were one person. They had one demand: The immediate freedom of India.

They had one goal: Victory over fascism in 1942.

And they realized that India's freedom would play an inestimable part in achieving that freedom.

Every person present was sensitive to the vital importance of the

A judicial hearing on the case will be held this morning in the Union County Court in Elizabeth. Representatives of the I.L.D. will be on hand prepared to offer bail for Williams and obtain his freedom pending Gov. Charles Edison's decision.

A heart-breaking story of virtual slavery on a South Carolina plantation for 11 years was unfolded by David Williams.

From 1931 until his escape north four months ago, Williams worked on the Young plantation, being held there in virtual peonage. The highest sum he ever received was \$25 a month which was payment not only for his own labors but that of his wife, a son and three daughters.

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NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

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REINFORCED NAZIS PERIL STALINGRAD DEFENSES



Women Volunteers Help in the collection of tin scrap. More than 225 members of the American Women's Voluntary Service and the Greater New York Civilian Defense Volunteer Office yesterday participated in the first weekly Wednesday collection of tin in New York City. Above, they are lined up by sanitation trucks parked near a dumping barge at Brooklyn Bridge. (Other picture and story on Page 3.)

MOSCOW, Sept. 2 (UP).—The battle for Stalingrad took a new critical turn tonight as the Red Army retreated for the fourth time in 48 hours at the southwestern approaches to the city and reinforced German onslaughts threatened a breakthrough from the northwest.

The army organ Red Star revealed that the Germans launched an all-out offensive from the southwest simultaneously in two narrow sectors, hurling against the Soviet lines 80 tanks, two infantry divisions of some 30,000 men and more than 100 planes.

At the end of a day of bloody battle, the official dispatch said, the Nazis smashed into the Red Army positions, "rendering the defense extremely complicated and difficult." The situation was slightly less menacing northwest of Stalingrad. The Red Army counter-attacked the front and flanks of two German spearheads wedged into their defenses, cutting off large armored and infantry units. German reinforcements were speeding up from the Don loop, trying to re-establish communications with isolated groups which were being supplied by parachute.

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 2.—Pierce battles are in progress from the Don almost to the Volga region. Despite blazing steppe and almost unbearable heat day and night, the fighting stubbornly continues.

Latest reports from the south are somewhat more favorable than those of the past few days. Red Army troops in the Kletskaya area have liberated four inhabited points despite enemy counter-attacks. In addition, they occupied an inhabited point on an adjoining sector where a complete lull has prevailed for the past few days. A group of Soviet scouts launched a surprise attack here and although the Germans counter-attacked the scouts held the village for three hours until a Red Army unit came up and took it over.

VIOLENT BATTLES

On the Stalingrad front battles of growing violence continue northwest of the city against a German unit which drove a wedge in the Soviet positions a few days ago. Large forces of infantry, artillery and aircraft are participating in the fighting.

Counter-attacks by Soviet troops here have not only stopped the Germans in their mad drive on Stalingrad but have also compelled them to retreat slightly on some sectors as a result of heavy losses. Fighting is still in progress in the Frokhtskaya. One Soviet unit which recently withdrew is reported to be improving its new positions under cover of artillery and trench mortar fire striking counter-blows on the enemy flanks.

The Germans are trying in vain to stem the advance of the Soviet unit. Its advance subdivisions have broken into a Nazi-occupied inhabited point and are now ousting the Germans from the attics and cellars of the buildings. South of this point another Red Army unit is continuing offensive operations.

On another sector an enemy infantry battalion recaptured an inhabited point but Red Army troops soon dislodged the Germans who left 100 dead on the village streets. In the district of Mosdok, north-

(Continued on Page 4)

CIO Rally to Feature Soviet Girl Sniper

Junior Lieut. Liudmila Pavlichenko, the young woman Soviet sniper who won the Order of Lenin decoration for having personally destroyed 309 Nazi officers and men, will represent the Soviet armed forces at Central Park Mall Labor Day ceremonies next Sunday afternoon.

She will be accompanied by Lieut. Vladimir Fehelintsev, another Soviet-decorated hero who has the record of bagging 152 Nazis with 154 bullets, and Nicolai Krasavchenko, Moscow Youth leader who distinguished himself in civilian war work.

All three arrived here five days ago to attend the International Student Assembly at Washington. Liudmila will receive, in behalf of the Soviet armies, a silver plaque from the New York State and Greater New York CIO Councils who together with the USO are sponsoring the Central Park Mall labor rally. The CIO, on the occasion of 1942's Labor Day, is presenting awards to the U. S. Army, Navy, Coast Guard, Marines, Air Force, to the Merchant Marine and to Britain, Russia, China and the Fighting French.

TO HONOR BATAAN HEROES

Six wounded men from Bataan will receive the award in behalf of the Army. Cosvian Claude Becker, recipient of the Navy Cross for heroism in the U. S. S. Marblehead in the Battle of Java, will receive the award for the Navy, the award for the Marines.

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LIUDMILA PAVLICHENKO

Soviet Heroine Warns of Peril in 2nd Front Delay

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—From the student youth of the Soviet Union came a warning tonight to British and American youth that their countries are in grave danger unless a second front is opened at once.

This warning was contained in a speech prepared for delivery at the first formal session of the International Student Assembly tonight by Junior Lieutenant Liudmila Pavlichenko, the courageous girl guerrilla fighter from Sevastopol.

"The greatest danger threatens Russia, and not only the people of our country, but the people of Great Britain, America and all other freedom-loving nations as well," the 26-year-old heroine said.

"That is why public opinion in Great Britain, United States and other countries," she concluded, "insist upon an immediate opening of the second front, which is vitally necessary for the defeat of Hitlerite Germany in the shortest possible time."

A CALL TO ACTION

The girl sniper who disposed personally of 309 Nazis in the battles of Odessa and Sevastopol went on to issue a fighting call to action in the name of embattled Soviet youth:

"The students of the Soviet Union, all Soviet youth, appreciate this movement and uphold the supporters of the idea of an immediate second front."

"We call upon progressive students, upon all young people of the United States, Great Britain and of all the United Nations to multiply their war efforts in plants, factories and fields. To acquire military skill to get themselves ready for the crucial battles. To help their governments to fulfill their pledges."

"We call on them to muster even more firmly the mighty forces of the United Nations against the worst enemy of freedom, democracy, culture against Hitlerism—and to crush it in this year of 1942."

Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson urged the gathering to

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TOLEDANO

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Vicente Lombardo Toledano, head of the Confederation of Latin American Workers, today urged closer unity between the workers of all the United Nations, including the Latin American countries.

Toledano revealed at a press conference this afternoon that plans to hold a Western Hemisphere Conference of Labor are being revised and that possibilities of involving British, Soviet and other United Nations labor organizations are being studied.

The leader of 4,000,000 organized Latin American workers has discussed the whole question of international labor unity with CIO President Philip Murray, and said that the CTAL and the CIO are in complete agreement.

He said that Murray has given him a message of greetings and solidarity to the workers of Latin America.

Toledano strongly endorsed the resolution passed by the CIO executive board protesting against the AFL proposal urging that Anglo-American trade union cooperation be broadened to include Soviet Union, the CIO, the Railroad Brotherhoods and Latin American unions.

(Continued on Page 4)

Mr. Newsdealers:

Here is a facsimile of the coupon which Daily Worker readers are presenting to newsdealers. We publish it here in order to remind newsdealers that the Daily Worker will give cash for such coupons.

MR. NEWSDEALER: Your dealer or agent will send this coupon to the Daily Worker. Please send it to the Daily Worker.

To Readers:

You can help your dealer by depositing complete coupon books each week. Your paper will then be available daily.

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ON THE WAR FRONT

By a Veteran Commander

Danger at Stalingrad Growing

THE Germans have again stepped up the fury of their assault against Stalingrad and the most dangerous spot now appears to be in the southwestern sector, that is, the one which up to yesterday was referred to in the Soviet communiqués as the "Kotelnikovo" sector. It is now called "the sector southwest of Stalingrad," denoting an important German advance along this direction.

In the northwestern sector Soviet troops continue to delay the Germans with counter-attacks and by operating direct against their communications along the railroad which bisects the elbow of the Don. The heroic stand of Soviet troops at Kletskaya doubtless prevents the Germans from forming a real pincer against the defenses of Stalingrad.

It would seem that now the Germans have reached the outer fringe of the city's defenses, at least in some sectors.

South of Krasnodar the Germans have also advanced somewhat and have reached one of the passes leading to either Novorossiysk or Tuapse. On the road to Grozny the enemy does not seem to have advanced at all and fierce battles continue for a number of crossings on the Terek. German tanks from the Caucasus have probably gone to Stalingrad.

On the Central Front the Soviet offensive seems to be delayed by unusually heavy rains which preclude the approach of Fall.

It is still difficult to form an opinion of the situation in Egypt. Rommel pushed his armed forces some eight miles into the British minefields, but so far seems to have been stopped there. There is no doubt that the Germans will resume their efforts. Let us remember that a similar situation developed in the fighting at "Knightsbridge," where Rommel seemed to be stuck in the minefields, but managed to crash through and invade Egypt.

The Chinese continue their advances both eastward and westward along the Kiangsi-Chekiang railroad.

It would seem that the resignation of Togo and the hurried retreat of the Japanese in China portend major changes in policy, and, therefore, in strategy.

Nothing of vital importance happened on the other fronts.

Ehrenburg Writes: Every Nazi in Russia Is Encircled

By Ilya Ehrenburg

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 2.—Recently a certain coward said to me: "Last winter we claimed that the myth of the invincibility of the German army had been shattered. Why then are the Germans again advancing?"

Nobody ever said that the German cannot score victories. What we did say was that the Germans can be conquered. This was proven to everybody, and above all to the Germans. Hitler's army gained a number of successes in the south, but that has not made it invincible. We know that the Germans can be battered; we know this from practice. The Soviet troops halted the Germans near Voronezh. If the Germans go to Rostov, it is by no means because they can go everywhere. They reached Rostov because they found a gap in the Soviet defense.

The Soviet troops are not letting the Germans get to Stalingrad. It is now many weeks that the Germans are vainly trying to break through to the Volga. What is stopping them? The mountains? The pill boxes? No, the men.

NAZI LOSE COCKINESS

Where are last year's swaggering Germans with jauntily cocked caps; where are the tankmen in their sporting vests? Today's advancing Germans are sullen. Even the looted wines of the Caucasus do not send their spirits higher. They are expecting counter blows.

The German papers are full of talk about wheat, rice and citrus fruits. There is only one kind of crop the German papers are passing over in silence, one that is coming up with lightning speed—German crosses. They have sprouted beautifully all the way from Voronezh to Piatigorsk.

Corporal Rudolf Kagovz writes to his brother, "All the way to Armavir we saw German graves. It was a sad sight.... When we drive the

German back this sight will gladden the hearts of our men. The German crosses—such is the harvest that Hitler is reaping.

STRIPPED WEST

The Germans are fighting with their last forces. They have dispatched 22 divisions from the west to Russia. They have stripped the Atlantic coast. Germany has driven all her menials to the east. Ninety vassal divisions are now fighting on our territory. Hitler would never have reached Kuban without his vassals.

The Germans have moved far beyond their bases. Their troops trains have to cover thousands of miles across enemy country. Every now and again these trains go flying into the air for the partisans have learned to plant mines. Last year, the partisans were killing the Germans retail, now they are wiping them out wholesale. It is easy for a German artilleryman to release his shell, but it was not as easy job to bring this shell from Breslau to Piatigorsk. The Germans have dispersed and scattered themselves through the vast Russian spaces. It is high time to use the good Russian broom to sweep them up.

Last summer, the Germans encircled our big units. It is high time to remind them that the word "encirclement" exists both in the German and Russian vocabularies. Every German in Russia is in encirclement; he is encircled and must be destroyed. Last year the Germans advanced along the whole front. After taking Smolensk they immediately marched on Kiev. They moved simultaneously on Odessa and Leningrad.

TIMES CHANGE

After capturing Kiev they began to move on Moscow. Now they are advancing only in the south. They were even compelled to go over to the defensive at Voronezh. Every day Soviet troops on different fronts

are inflicting telling blows on the Germans.

Last summer the Germans were far stronger, but they nevertheless tried to straighten out and shorten the front. Today they have less men while their front is much longer. The Germans are looking for gaps in our defense. It is high time to show them that we are not blind—the Germans have no small number of gaps of their own. When all goes well with the Germans they try to be modest. When things start going wrong they start to lie.

Last autumn the Germans moved on Moscow. The German Command knew that the German forces were running low, that the offensive was petering out. Hitler decided to cheer up his soldiers and announced that the "Red Army is destroyed." Two months later the Germans were fleeing for their lives from the "destroyed" Red Army. In July of this year, the Germans were far more modest. They were advancing rapidly, but went to great pains to describe the difficulties they were encountering in their drive forward.

Today their offensive has been slowed down. Soviet resistance has strengthened. And the German papers in an attempt to raise the spirits of the German writer "The Red Army is destroyed." That is a good sign. It means they are already crawling out of their skins. It means it is time to halt them and set on them.

We are not afraid of the truth. We know what we have lost these past few months. We know of the bumper harvest in the Kuban. We see the Malinko oil burning. We remember that the Germans ravaged flourishing regions, turned millions of our compatriots into slaves.

It was difficult for us after the winter victories again to taste the bitterness of retreat. "Difficult and sickening. But sorrow has corroded our old wounds and our whole people can tolerate no more. They burn with one desire: to pay the Germans back in full measure.

U. S. Troops Arrive In Belgian Congo

LONDON, Sept. 2 (UP).—A Belgian government spokesman said tonight a cable had been received announcing the arrival of American troops Tuesday in Leopoldville, Belgian Congo.

The troops were welcomed warmly by the people, who were amazed at their fine equipment and high spirits, the spokesman said. [Leopoldville is in the western tip of Belgian Congo, about 200 miles inland from the Atlantic coast, and across the Congo river from Brazzaville in French Equatorial Africa.]

Horthy Son-in-Law Killed in Air Crash

LONDON, Sept. 2 (UP).—A Budapest report broadcast by the German radio said tonight that Count Julius Karolyi, son-in-law of Admiral Nicholas Horthy, Regent of Hungary, was killed in an air accident at 5 P.M. today.

Nazis Pen 50,000 Jews in Prison Camp, People 'Dying Like Flies,' Czechs Bare



Tops: When Lieut. Col. Boyd "Buz" Wagner was asked who, in his estimation, had shown the most outstanding act of personal heroism thus far in the war, he named the late Lieut. Russel Church (above) of the U. S. Air Force. Church's plane took fire during a raid against the Japs. He disregarded Wagner's orders to bail out. Instead, he continued on to the target, dropped his bombs on the objective, and crashed in flames. This is a phonograph.

LONDON, Sept. 2 (UP).—Fifty thousand Jews from Germany and Czechoslovakia have been thrown into the Austro-Hungarian fortress at Terezin and several thousand who are ill or charged with "criminal" acts are in underground dungeons where they are "dying like flies," a Czech government spokesman said tonight.

Everyone sleeps on damp floors and each is given only enough food to keep life in their bodies. Those in the underground areas are segregated from the others. Jewish leaders in the Czech protectorate had received demands from the Nazis to prepare 15,000 other Jews for deportation, the spokesman said.

EXTERMINATION CAMPAIGN

The spokesman said the Germans had launched a campaign to exterminate Jews from the Protectorate and that of 40,000 Jews formerly in Prague only 15,000 now remain. The towns of Pilsen and Brno have been completely cleared of Jews, he said, many of them being sent to Terezin, largest concentration camp in Nazi-controlled Europe.

The Jews at Terezin are said to include 7,000 young men and women who are forced to work on farms or build barracks. Outside fortress walls thousands of other Jews live in concentration camps where conditions are said to be "horrible."

Soviets, RAF Pound German War Centers

LONDON, Sept. 2 (UP).—British and Soviet bombers attacked Saarbrücken in western Germany and Warsaw and Vilna in Poland last night at a cost of only three of their more than 300 bombers.

U. S. Army fighter pilots, flying British-made Spitfire planes, joined the action again today, teaming with the RAF for a massive sweep against the Dieppe area of occupied France.

Striking simultaneously for the second time since mid-August the two RAF's—Red and Royal Air Forces—caused great damage in the two areas which are some 850 miles apart.

The Moscow Radio said that all planes from a "large force" which attacked eastern Europe returned while the British lost only three bombers from a force estimated at between 200 and 300 planes.

20 Minutes in the Air--Soviet Fliers Down 9 Nazis

By Lt.-Col. N. Denisov

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 2.—Supporting the Red Army land operations in the Kuban, the Soviet air force is offering strong resistance to the Germans. Every day air battles rage between the Soviet fighters and the German bombers. Dozens of Soviet bombers and attack planes shower bombs and shells on German tank columns, bridgeheads, airdromes and other military objectives.

As distinct from the past month, the Luftwaffe units operating in the Kuban devote special attention to railways, trying to disable them, to harass train movements and the shipment of reserves and ammunition. Several times a day German bombers appear above crossings, stations and adjoining inhabited points. The Soviet fighter units guarding these railways engage the enemy and take a heavy toll of the German bombers.

A group of Junkers raided a big railway station in the foothills of the Caucasus. In order to render difficult the operations of the Soviet AA artillery and fighter pilots, the Germans converge from different directions and altitudes, attacking the target in so-called star formation. Aware that an airdrome was situated in close proximity to the station, some enemy bombers

headed that way to dive-bomb the flying field and hangars and so prevent the Soviet fighters from taking off.

NAZIS PLAN FAILS

The well-conceived operation nevertheless failed. Observation units signalled the approach of the enemy, and at the sound of the alert numerous fighters soared into the air to patrol the skies at various altitudes above the station.

One group of fighters started out to intercept the biggest wave of German bombers, approaching the target from the rear. The commander in charge of the group of fighters detailed to counterattack the enemy carried out his task with honor. He divided his unit into two groups. One group was assigned to attack and flew to meet the enemy planes, keeping at a slightly higher altitude than the latter. The second group, which was to tie down the enemy, attacked the Junkers from below, at a sharp angle to their formation. As a result of this air battle, which was fought over mountains, the Soviet pilots brought down four German machines.

The enemy opened heavy fire from his machine guns. But under the ceaseless attack of the Soviet fighters, the enemy formation was broken up; nevertheless the German pilots persisted in their at-



Receive First Allowance Check:

One of the first couples to get a serviceman's allowance from the government is Mr. and Mrs. A. Norton of Washington, D. C., shown standing at the entrance to their home.

State Dep't Appeasers Cook Up Franco Deal

Nelson A. Rockefeller, Coordinator of Latin-American Affairs, this week was carrying to hemisphere republics an old appeasement plan, wrapped in a shiny new package.

The plan, reported to have originated with defeatist forces within America's State Department, proposes to put fascist Spain back on its feet economically by financing rehabilitation of art treasures, manuscripts, and famous buildings, damaged during the war.

Announced Aug. 28 by President Roosevelt as a cultural project, dissociated from Spain's role in the war, the proposal, given weight by Rockefeller's projected Latin-American trip, promises important foreign policy repercussions.

Coming at a time when Hitler seeks to mobilize fascist Spain as a side with Vichy France as reserves against an impending Allied

invasion of Europe, the proposal can only be viewed as a concession to State Department die-hard Munichers.

NEW APPEASEMENT PLAN
Career men, who tried first with shipments of wheat and later with wider trade proposals to put through with Franco what Chamberlain and Daladier tried with Hitler, have put a notch in their belt by getting Presidential favor for renewal of appeasement efforts, now dressed up as a move for "cultural rehabilitation."

The proposal which Rockefeller carries to Latin-American republics recommends rehabilitation through individual and institutional financing, excluding government subsidy, "after the war" but significant dispatches from American Ambassador Carleton Hayes call for immediate application of the plan.

Outstanding feature of the project is its attempt to depict Nazi-flooded Spain as "neutral" in today's war and his Hitler pawn, Franco, as capable of independent negotiations with foreign nations.

The proposal disregards tight Nazi control of Spain, bought with the intervention that crushed the Loyalist government. It disregards close Franco intervention with the Axis, Franco's own recent declaration that "war is near" and his calls for "internal unity" in the face of impending United Nations offensives in Europe.

DYNAMITE PROPOSALS
The proposal is dynamite-packed as far as the war effort is concerned because:
1. It indicates one concession by the victory forces within the administration to the appeasers.
2. It will tend to modify all-out support to the war among Latin American republics, which follow closely all developments in fascist Spain and are not hoodwinked by pretense that either Vichy's Petain or Madrid's Franco can be separated from the Axis.

The full record on appeasement as an instrument of foreign policy is now before the people. Their demands for the opening of a Western Front now show they want no more of it. Aggressive policy, not under-cover flirtations with Axis pawns, is the need of the hour.

Dutch Patriots Destroy Grain

LONDON, Sept. 2 (UP).—Five German storehouses filled with wheat and other food reserves destined for shipment to Germany have been blown up by Netherlands patriots in the town of Zaandam, the Netherlands news agency Ansa said today, quoting the Moscow radio.

German authorities have imposed a 10 P.M. curfew and a collective fine on the town as a result, the agency said.

Tank Battle Rages Across Egypt Desert

CAIRO, Sept. 2 (UP).—Allied and Axis tanks were reported clashing head-on in a wild battle rocking 20 miles of the Egyptian front tonight while Allied fliers, including Americans, claimed a two-day toll of 80 enemy planes shot down or damaged over the dust-baked battlefield.

The tank battle, began early yesterday, a British communiqué said, and was still raging indecisively at last reports. It extended between El Hemelmat ridge at the southern end of the desert front and El Ruweisat ridge two-thirds of the way toward El Alamein on the coast.

(A London Times dispatch from the western desert said that for reasons of military strategy very little news of the fighting would come from Egypt in the next few days and "mouths of the cables here will be vigorously sealed until... publicity can be allowed without possible harmful results.")

London Cheers AEF 'Ready For Offensive'

LONDON, Sept. 2 (UP).—American doughboys in Britain for a "sustained offensive," paraded before 300,000 cheering Londoners today through flag-bedecked streets to the centuries-old Guildhall where Maj. Gen. J. C. H. Lee said the Yanks were here "to give their all-out best to win this war."

And further emphasizing the business at hand during a luncheon for his troops in the Guildhall, Lee, who commands the U. S. Services and Supply branch in the European Theater, revealed that Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, had been prevented from attending by "urgent matters of the greatest importance."

Lee said at the luncheon that if Eisenhower had been able to attend he would have said that the armed forces he commands over here are not here just to defend this beautiful kingdom but to join his British Majesty's forces in sustained offensive operations.

"We have come here for the duration and none of us wants to return home until victory shall have crowned our united efforts, and until then we have much to do."

FLAGS STUD STREETS
American flags waved from London's fire-scarred spires as U. S. forces, including Marines and infantry band which played "Over There," marched past Buckingham Palace and Trafalgar Square and through the blitzed "old city."

Many war workers missed their lunches to cheer the Americans. Guests at the luncheon included Deputy Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee, U. S. Ambassador John G. Winant, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and Labor Minister Ernest Bevin.

Eden said that for Britain and the United States there can be no compromise with Hitler's treachery. "To keep faith is the only basis for international relations as it is the only basis for all human relations. Once a nation abandons that elementary standard, it enters the slippery slope leading to its own downfall."

Girls of Leningrad Replace Lumberjacks

By Vsevolod Vishnevsky

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

LENINGRAD, Sept. 2.—Teams of lumberjacks—young girls—are at work in the swampy, mosquito-infested forests in the front zone.

EXCLUSIVE

Leningrad needs fuel. The forests have gone off to the front. As recently as June 21, 1941, they were still university students, their hands were accustomed to the touch of textbooks, volumes of poetry, flowers. July 1941 found them operating machine tools. These girls helped to defend the city. Today the war demands workers in the forest, and once again the girls have changed their occupation and have become wood-cutters.

Their sheer enthusiasm helped to produce the daily average of a cubic meter of timber each. The normal for a wood-cutter—a full-fledged, seasoned, sturdy northern wood-cutter—is three cubic meters. The girls were crestfallen. The team of Maria Yakovleva and the four Krylov sisters too were sad, brooding. It was disgraced to lag behind. The girls switched from enthusiasm to persistence.

The mosquitoes were unbearable. Life in the forest was not a bed of roses. But the girls were determined to stick it out. They learned from experienced wood-cutters and gradually stepped up their output.

Needless to add that work in the Leningrad forests is indeed front work. You leave your city apartment on your return, let us say some Sunday, might find not your apartment, but a ghastly wreck with a lampshade in a corner which has survived by some miracle. All that is left as keepsake. The Leningrader will not utter a word, but put all his fury into work, work with redoubled energy.

In a word, the girls have now

overtaken and out-stripped the experienced lumberjacks and are producing nine to ten cubic meters. Endless trainloads of timber stream from the direction of the Neva River and from Lake Ladoga, carrying firewood for the fortress city.

Strikes Mark Hanging of Irish Youth

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Sept. 2 (UP).—Hundreds of mill-workers here went on strike and joined parades of protest against the execution of Thomas Williams, 19-year-old member of the outlawed Irish Republican Army, who was convicted of murdering a constable.

Armored cars patrolled the streets and police units, reinforced by constables brought in yesterday from other cities, finally charged demonstrators with batons near the city hall after marching women had halted traffic.

The women surrounded British officers and Ulster constables, jeering and booing. In Dublin, capital of Eire, practically all business and industries closed for an hour from 11 A.M. to noon in mourning for Williams, and flags on government buildings flew at half-mast. Crowds forced traffic to halt, and in at least one instance windows were smashed in a shop which had attempted to continue business.

Dublin Cathedral was crowded to overflowing and special masses were said throughout the country.

THE ADVENTURES OF PINKY RANKIN



Garment Workers Face a Crucial Winter Need War Jobs to Save Dress Industry



Scrap to Scrap the Axis: Hundreds of tons of tin cans were dumped into barges docked at Brooklyn Bridge yesterday as the city began an intensified program for tin can collection. About 150 sanitation trucks toured the five boroughs collecting tin.

Women Volunteers on City Trucks Spur Tin Can Scrap

By Louise Mitchell

Mrs. Lucy Talbot, a young housewife, contributed three flame throwers and six hand grenades yesterday to her brother Joe, a fighter.

She stood on the corner of 76th St. and Third Ave. at 8 A.M. waving her arms to the driver in a huge sanitation truck. She jealously counted the cans—three tins for a grenade, 10 for a flame thrower.

Pointing to the heap, properly processed, she shouted, "I guess our boys could use more. I'll do better next week."

"Yes, lady," the driver beamed, "you got something there."

PILING UP THE SCRAP

With hands in her cotton apron, Mrs. Talbot quietly watched the truck roll down the block, turn the corner. As she rushed back to household chores, she felt proud of her war deed for the day.

Yesterday, 150 sanitation trucks scoured five boroughs in the first weekly Wednesday collection inaugurated by the Tin Can Division of the New York Salvage Committee.

The results showed that only a beginning had been made. Two hundred and sixty-one tons were

collected, bringing the total up to 7,918 tons collected since March 11. Seven million people pitching together can do better than that.

The collection was signalled by the appearance of woman volunteers. Each sanitation truck carried two women in the front seat with the driver. Their special job was to appeal to housewives.

More than 225 volunteers from the American Women's Voluntary Services and the Greater New York Civilian Defense Volunteer Office were up at the crack of dawn to be on the job. They went to 50 city garages throughout the city in order to accompany drivers on their tours. The collection lasted from 7 A.M. to 4 P.M.

At 12:30 sharp, 10 huge trucks, only half filled rolled down Fifth Avenue starting from 59th St. on way to a scrap barge under the Brooklyn Bridge. All day long, the trucks dumped their contents into two barges.

Thousands of passersby watched the caravan as it toured the city. The women volunteers carried literature on scrap collection making notes on types of buildings canvassed, quantity collected and the state of processing.

The volunteers found that for the number of cans collected, too many were not properly processed. More education and publicity is needed, as well as a thoroughgoing plan to organize the city on a war collection basis.

Official representatives were satisfied, however, with small beginnings. "Collections have gone up very perceptibly," said Mrs. Guy Percey Trulock, Tin Can Division chairman. "We feel very encouraged that after today, we will see huge progress. I wish that everyone on the city could have seen our parade. It was inspiring."

Mrs. Trulock correctly emphasized the character of the collection. "This is not only a weekly drive alone. It is a campaign for the duration. Out of every tin can we get one per cent tin and 99 per cent scrap steel. Both are necessary war materials."

Then she coined a smart war slogan. "Tins come into the home with raw goods. They must leave the kitchen as war goods."

The job now rests with the city administration, Tin Can Division and the public.

The belt-line of war production must begin in the home and restaurants.

THE second factor is that under present conditions New York will receive only a small percentage of such work as there will be, Zimmerman adds.

Present government policy awards contracts to the lowest bidder. The high wage standards which we have won for New York through years of union struggle now are forced to compete with Southern sweatshop conditions.

"Contrast their regular payment of the legal minimum of 40 cents an hour—and I'm not so sure that some of them don't find ways of getting around that—with the \$31.50 minimum we have, say, on \$4.75 dresses and you can see where the policy of awarding contracts exclusively on the basis of the lowest bid is bound to lead."

Garment workers are more than eager to do their part in producing for America's victory, Zimmerman says.

They're concerned not only with the plight that threatens them and their manufacturers but with the fact that their skills may be neglected at the moment when the country needs every hand for its life and death fight against the Axis, he explains.

That's one reason that the ILGWU has announced publicly its willingness to discuss labor costs on every contract on which manufacturers bid and has actually made concessions wherever possible to bring work to the city.

There are a thousand and one items which New York's garment industry can make for the war program, the union leader asserts, if the open shop attitude which seems to dominate government procurement agencies can be broken down.

He lists field jackets, nurses' blouses, white caps, uniforms, cover skirts, bathrobes, mattress covers, coats and bakers' caps, pyjama trousers, nurses' capes and coats, mosquito headnets, barracks bags, aprons, drawers, sand bags and powder bags as just a few of the possible items.

"If this work which can be done here is to be brought here, the present open shop thinking of procurement agencies must be changed," Zimmerman declares.

"Many of those in charge of handing out orders are former chain store executives, blind to any proposition except buying at the lowest price, even if this leaves valuable resources and extensive manpower out of employment for victory."

"They even permit expansion and construction of brand new plants to take advantage of lower labor costs out of town, rather than use New York's facilities. This expands an already over-expanded industry and clearly creates a huge new post war problem."

The ILGWU's big job, as Zimmerman sees it, is to cut through the red tape that separates New York from war contracts and to demonstrate to the nation that the industry can do the work and wants to. The much publicized raincoat situation illustrates the point.

When the union campaigned vigorously for war contracts through appeals to Mayor La-

Guardia, Gov. Lehman and Congressmen, procurement agencies finally offered orders for a million raincoats.

"That was what you might call a strategic maneuver," Zimmerman says. "There are only about a dozen raincoat manufacturers in New York City employing 10 machines or more. Our raincoat local, Local 20, has about 700 members. That gives an idea of the small size of that industry here."

"We saw the necessity, however, of demonstrating that New York was ready to take war work. We went to work and convinced manufacturers to bid on this. Our local made a concession on wages, taking \$1.30 a garment, considerably below the usual figure, a price we won't be able to test till we see how it works out. Five hundred thousand of those raincoats will be made in New York. This branch of work will expand as the manufacturers put in the machines necessary and train additional people to do the special operations, including cementing, that are required."

RECOGNIZE DIFFERENTIAL While the union is ready to make concessions to get war work, Zimmerman emphasized that New York's higher living costs must be taken into account and an equitable differential allowed for in contracts.

"We will take all contracts into account separately and consult on bids," he said. "But there are minimums below which we cannot go and this will have to be realized. During NRA days, the South insisted on the right to lower scales because of its low standards. Today this must be viewed in reverse and a proper differential guaranteed to New York."

THE second factor is that under present conditions New York will receive only a small percentage of such work as there will be, Zimmerman adds.

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By Dorothy Loeb

Unless drastic action is taken this month and next, New York City's 65,000 workers on women's garments and the thousands of shops that employ them will be caught in the worst unemployment crisis the industry has ever known. This is the prospect seen by Charles Zimmerman, manager of Dress-makers Local 22, biggest single unit in the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union.

Zimmerman, who headed a special union committee which examined probable effects of the war on the industry, sees a thunderbolt of hardship heading straight for the garment trade by winter unless immediate steps for conversion to war use are taken out of the talking stage and practically applied.

November is a deadline for action because that's when the current season, which has dress workers well employed at the present moment, comes to an end.

Two factors make conversion a "must" if crisis is to be avoided, Zimmerman says.

"With every day that passes, more and more of the materials used for the manufacture of women's garments are employed for war purposes," he explains.

"Wool, cotton, rayon, silk and all the other items used are being drawn on heavily for the war program. We must expect that in the United States, just as in Britain today there will soon be material shortages."

"This will mean that there will be less garments manufactured. People will get along with less. They will have to. This will cut production."

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Nazi Spy Gets Only 30 Years: Minimum Term

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 2 (UP).

Herbert Karl Friedrich Bahr of Buffalo, who returned to the United States from Germany aboard the Swedish diplomatic exchange liner Drottningholm, was sentenced today to 30 years' imprisonment as a spy.

(Thirty years was the minimum sentence the court could have imposed. Bahr was liable to life imprisonment or the death penalty.)

Federal Judge William F. Smith imposed the sentence on Bahr, who turned Nazi spy after he won an exchange scholarship to the Technische Hochschule in Hanover, Germany.

A jury of six men and six women convicted Bahr of conspiracy to commit espionage on Aug. 24. "It is not my intention to impose the death penalty," Judge Smith said.

He added that the court was convinced that Bahr had not given American authorities all the information he had concerning Nazi espionage activities in this country. Bahr has yet to divulge the names and addresses of German agents in this country, the judge said.

Probe Crash Of Army Bomber

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Sept. 2 (UP).

Military authorities tonight investigated the crash of a medium-sized Army bomber which presumably cost the lives of three men when it plunged into the Gulf of Mexico two miles south of here today.

The bomber was based at MacDill Field, Tampa.

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Zonarich Hit in Own Union on Strike Step

By David Lurie

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Sept. 2—Strike threats made by Nicholas Zonarich, International President of the Aluminum Workers of America, not only are without the support of the union's membership but are "harming war production and morale," leaders of AWA Local 2 declared here today.

Local Two comprises the workers at the Aluminum Corp. of America plant here, which employs 7,500 of the 32,000 workers of the Mellon owned corporation.

Local leaders, including Paul R. Lawson, president, Joe Carey, vice-president, Alan Hill, treasurer and Edgar Durburrow, secretary, at a local executive meeting Monday night and again at a membership meeting last night accused Zonarich of confusing issues and declared that the aluminum workers would live up to their no strike pledge in the interest of war production.

It has been estimated that a one day stoppage might result in the loss of three months airplane production.

ISSUES STRIKE THREAT. Zonarich issued his strike threats after a meeting of representatives of the seven locals at Aluminum Co. plants voted to reject a recent decision of the War Labor Board denying the aluminum workers any wage increase.

However, it was pointed out by Lawson and by John Hazer, business agent of Local 2, that the New Kensington workers had added a rider to their rejection of the WLB order in which they said their action was "not to be construed as authorizing any individual or group of individuals to call a strike."

The members of Local 2 voted to reject the War Labor Board ruling as "unfair," and urged that all possible steps including the taking of an appeal by Philip Murray to President Roosevelt, it was to

this resolution that the no strike rider was appended.

The War Labor Board ruling declared that the aluminum workers received an average wage increase since January 1941 equivalent to the 15 per cent formula laid down in the "little steel" decision. Union members pointed out how- ever that this was unfair since several individual plants came below the fifteen.

Lawson gave as reason for the workers' determination not to strike their desire to live up to the CIO's no strike pledge so as to advance the war effort and the fact that 800 members of the local union are now in the armed services.

Pointing to the CIO's no-strike pledge—and the local's own 800 members in the armed services, Lawson said:

"The real position of the local executive board majority and most of the members," is this: that the workers here are entitled to a wage increase based on the "little steel" yardstick.

"But under no condition will the aluminum workers strike, and any talk of strike or threat of strike is made not only without authority of the workers, but is undermining the entire position of labor as a whole."

"Any strike, or threat of a strike, at this time, hampers vital production for the war effort. When delegates from the various locals met in Pittsburgh to consider the WLB rejection of our request, the War Department representative told us that a three-month shutdown in aluminum production would seriously endanger our chance of winning the war."

Meanwhile Zonarich's answer to this was a statement that he was sure that the members of Local 2 would go out on strike if called. Chief advisor of Zonarich is Ben Fischer, research director of the International Union and a former leader of the Young People's Socialist League. Neither Zonarich or Fischer have declared themselves in support of the war in the opinion of responsible aluminum workers.

The situation in Gary was brought to a head by the revelation that defense training for Negroes is confined to one high school and that at this school Negroes are forced to attend one Jim-Crow class which begins at 4 A.M. and ends at 7 A.M. No other mechanics classes are open to Negroes.

"The Negro worker should constantly call upon the union to fight his battle inside and outside the shop," he declared in pledging unqualified support. "The obligation of your union to you does not stop at the factory gate."

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The full strength of the United Steel Workers in the area was pledged to the fight to end discrimination in defense training by George Kimberly, international representative.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—CIO steel workers in Gary have set out to smash Jim Crow in defense training of Negroes in Lake County. Aroused by reports of discrimination, a special defense training committee composed of members of the United Steel Workers, CIO, has been set up to work out a program of action.

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Jersey AFL Demands WLB Act on Disputes

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, Sept. 2.—Expansion of National War Labor Board personnel to "give prompt and quick action in labor disputes" was called for here today by 500 delegates to New Jersey's State Federation of Labor, AFL, 64th annual convention. Unions have to threaten strike as matters stand now before they can get WLB at-

tention, their resolution asserts. Delegates' demand for added personnel coincides with a CIO campaign, already under way, for establishment of regional WLB bodies to expedite settlements.

Another resolution, unanimously adopted calls upon President Roosevelt to "intervene in the spirit of the Atlantic Charter" in achieving harmonious relations between England and India.

The resolution scored out-moded imperialist policies "that led to the fall of Malaya and Burma" and asks the President to work for "formation of a provisional coalition government" that will permit India to "take its rightful place in the United Nations in the all-out struggle against Hitlerism."

Delegates endorsed Mayor Vincent Murphy, secretary of the State Federation, for nomination for governor in 1943. Gov. Charles Edison, who was elected in 1941, will be U. S. Senator William A. Smathers be held.

and U. S. Senator W. Warren Barbour addressed the convention. Edison urged that labor and management abide by decisions of authorized mediation agencies and praised organized labor for giving up the right to strike for the duration.

Smathers, Democratic candidate for reelection, won federation endorsement, when he declared 100 per cent support to the President and the war program had warned: "Don't send back to Congress from New Jersey a vest pocket edition of Ham Fish of New York."

Other speakers included Col. Robert G. Gurnea, aide to Under-Secretary of War Patterson, Joseph McCurdy, president of the United Garment Workers Union, AFL, and former N. J. State Federation Pres. Arthur Quinn.

The convention resumes tomorrow when election of officers will be held.

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Jewish War Aid Committee Answers World-Telegram Slur

The Trade Union Committee on Tanks and Bombers, 161 Fifth Ave., gave a deserved rebuke last night to the World-Telegram for the anti-Semitic Let's-Help-Hitler article by Frederick Woltman which appeared yesterday.

The statement of the Committee on Tanks and Bombers was signed by Max Perlow, International vice-president of the Furniture Workers of America, in the absence of Morris Muster, International President of the Committee. The statement pointed out the irresponsibility of the World-Telegram in rushing into print with a smear article without consulting the Committee on Tanks and Bombers on the facts in the case.

AID CITED

Thousands of Jews all over the world, as the statement says, are giving aid to the Soviet Red Army through the Committee's campaign. The World-Telegram not only insults these Jews, and the trade unions who are backing the Committee, but distorts a statement by Dr. Stephen S. Wise about his own Jewish relief committee into an attack on the Committee for Tanks and Bombers.

Today, the Committee's statement says, when the fate of Stalingrad hangs in the balance, and when the besiegers of Stalingrad are torturing and killing Jews in all the occupied countries, it was a patriotic and spirited movement on the part of the Jewish people of America, Palestine, Great Britain and Latin America to make a gift of tanks and bombers to the "gallant Russian Army."

Two hundred Jewish leaders of the AFL and the CIO on July 28 issued a declaration which started this movement, in response to the appeal of the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee in Kibyshev to the Jews of the world. The World-Telegram, however, it was pointed out, had no room in its column for this bit of news. It had plenty of room yesterday, however, for the sneering attack by Frederick Woltman.

In setting forth the whole case the Committee's statement stated: "At the end of May representatives of the Jewish people in Russia issued an appeal to the Jews of the world in which they asked for 1,000 tanks and 500 bombers. The appeal of the Russian Jews has been greeted and is being answered by Jews throughout the world. In London a special committee of British Jewish writers headed by Morris Meyer, the editor of the London Jewish Times and Professor Hyman Levy, the noted British mathematician, was set up to answer the appeal. The Jewish Telegraphic Agency has reported that contributions have already been sent to the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee from Jewish organizations in Cuba, Palestine and the Federation of Synagogues in Sydney, Australia. The Jewish Federation of Labor in Palestine has sent \$40,000 to the Jews of Russia.

"Late in July more than 200 Jewish labor leaders issued an appeal to the Jews of America and to the Jewish organizations of America calling upon them to answer the eloquent appeal of the Russian Jews. We issued this joint statement conscious of the fact that Hitler is bent on exterminating the Jews.

"Every single 24 hours the Nazis murder 650 Jews in Europe, according to an estimate of the 'Free World.' With every passing day more and more Jewish communities in Europe are ripped off the face of the earth. The Jewish people



MORRIS MUSTER

ple are confronted with the threat of total extermination.

"Conscious of this grave threat we Jewish trade union leaders are endeavoring to mobilize our people for the fullest participation in the American war effort and for the greatest possible participation in aid to the Russian Army. The World-Telegram suppressed our initial statement, just as it suppresses news of Nazi atrocities against Jews, and suppressed the responses of Jews in other countries and now injects this irresponsible attack with a fraudulent story. Mr. Woltman's story is one of the most misleading we have ever seen in print.

The heading and the bulk of the story tried to create the impression that Dr. Stephen S. Wise, President of the American Jewish Congress, has repudiated this campaign and our committee of trade unionists. Upon reading Dr. Wise's statement as published in the World-Telegram, it does not mention our appeal and our committee either by name or by implication. Dr. Wise stated that his organization "will not endeavor to secure funds for the purchase of bombers and tanks for Russia." We do not know what Dr. Wise thinks of our efforts, but we believe that Frederick Woltman's utilization of a statement by Dr. Wise on the policy of his organization in an effort to smear another organization is a repudiation of the decent standards of American journalism.

"Even more misleading is the headline of the story, which reads: 'Dr. Wise Repudiates Drive Among Jews to Aid Russia.' The World-Telegram story is obviously an attack against any attempt to aid Russia and is consequently an attack against the very policies of the American government. Mr. Woltman's irresponsibility goes even further. He says 'It is understood' that American government leaders are opposed to this campaign but he cannot name any government leaders who are in opposition! 'We who are engaged in this campaign have not had any negative responses from any government leaders. The World-Telegram attack goes far beyond the confines of the efforts of our committee. It is a disgraceful display of opposition to a people's movement to aid the people of Russia and at the same time an attack against 244 elected and accredited leaders of trade union bodies."

Reinforced Nazis Peril Stalingrad

(Continued from Page 1)

West of Gromy, enemy troops halted by the Red Army have not been active for several days except for small groups of tommy-gunners who try to cross to the southern bank of the river during the night and who are invariably scattered by the Red Army.

South of Krasnodar fierce battles are taking place. Soviet troops are offering stubborn resistance to the Germans who are driving toward the mountains and the sea. One Red Army unit has been holding its position for several days against a single step forward.

According to a dispatch from the eastern front Soviet units are continuing their offensive operations. They have occupied two more inhabited points. The Germans are launching counter-attacks with tanks in an attempt to stem the Soviet offensive but are unable to break the resistance of the Red soldiers. The enemy is also throwing considerable aircraft into battle but even the Soviet infantry is successfully fighting against the German planes. It is reported that enemy planes were brought down in the past few days by rifle and machine gun and anti-tank rifle

fire. Local clashes continue south of Voronezh. In one battle eight Soviet anti-tank riflemen fought for three hours against 30 enemy tanks and two companies of infantry. During this engagement seven enemy machines were destroyed.

Recently in connection with his advance in the south Hitler renewed his cries about "invincibility" of the German army but the Red Army has given him a slap in the face near Rzhnev and Zubtsov.

Referring to this Red Star today emphasized the importance of also cutting the southern and Stalingrad knots. "The most important task now is to bleed the Germans white and undermine their strength," the Red Army organ declared editorially.

"The enemy losses are heavy but they must be even heavier. Only the extermination of the German troops will bring about an end of Hitler Germany. Only the physical destruction of the enemy soldiers and officers on an ever increasing scale will enable us to win the war. At all fronts, particularly in the south, regardless of whether the Germans are defending or advancing they must be exhausted, drained of their blood in a ruthless battle of extermination."

Justice Dep't Raps Dies 'Subversive' List

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The utter unreliability of Martin Dies today revealed in a report of Attorney-General Francis Biddle showing that of 1,121 names the Texas Congressman submitted for dismissal from government service as "subversives" only two were dismissed after an FBI investigation.

State to Rule On Communist Petitions Today

(Continued from Page 1)

enough to invalidate the entire petition. The Legion gathered the signatures of the Greene County petition into court at 6 A.M. of the day of the trial. Observers said that the stories told on the witness stand by the petition signers as to how they signed the petitions were well rehearsed. From numerous sources reporters learned of the campaign of terror carried on by the Legion days before the trial. It is reported that this year the Legion has already made photostatic copies of the signatures of Albany, Rensselaer, Columbia, Schoharie, and some other up-state Republican counties. If the same procedure of hauling the petition signers to court, is followed this year as it was in 1940, it is most likely that the attack will again be leveled in one of the seven counties in the 3rd judicial district. That will enable the judge in the district to shift his court to the county attacked. The trial must be held in this district since the Secretary of State's office is here.

The counties in the district are besides the four mentioned, Greene, Ulster and Sullivan. Meanwhile, liberals and win-the-war forces are being rallied to defend the signers against the Legion action. It is known that certain forces who were avowedly sympathetic to the Nazis before Pearl Harbor are behind the Legion action. It is thought here that these forces see a possibility of throwing the state into turmoil again and thus divert attention and energy from the war effort. Also, they know the Communists are campaigning on a vigorous win-the-war platform and would like to shut them up.

The hearing and the bulk of the story tried to create the impression that Dr. Stephen S. Wise, President of the American Jewish Congress, has repudiated this campaign and our committee of trade unionists. Upon reading Dr. Wise's statement as published in the World-Telegram, it does not mention our appeal and our committee either by name or by implication. Dr. Wise stated that his organization "will not endeavor to secure funds for the purchase of bombers and tanks for Russia." We do not know what Dr. Wise thinks of our efforts, but we believe that Frederick Woltman's utilization of a statement by Dr. Wise on the policy of his organization in an effort to smear another organization is a repudiation of the decent standards of American journalism.

Knox Reveals Gain in Fight On Sub Menace

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (UP).—There has been a "steady diminution" of Allied ships sunk by submarines off American shores, but the U-boat menace is "not by any means solved," Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox said today. He told reporters at the first press conference he has held since April 7 that a long struggle must ensue before the submarine threat is eliminated.

"The minute you make it tough for them off the coast and the British Isles, they hunt new areas—the high seas far from land," he said.

Nevertheless, he was confident that the Navy would solve the U-boat problem and prevent submersible operations from seriously injuring the nation's war effort. He said he could add nothing to previous Navy communiques and statements on the situation in the Aleutian Islands, three of which were occupied by the Japanese, but observed that reports that some 20 Japanese ships had been damaged "rather illuminates the situation."

So far as the Navy knows, he said, no Japanese bases have been built on the three islands. He said no one could speak dogmatically about Japan's purpose in moving into the Aleutians.

Kaiser Shipyards Vie for Record

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 2 (UP).—The Oregon Shipbuilding Corporation, a Henry J. Kaiser subsidiary, which has delivered a Liberty Ship 31 days after keel-laying, 15 days before the previous world record, today invited Kaiser's Richmond, Cal., yard to beat or match the mark.

The ship delivered yesterday was the Pierre S. Dupont which had been outfitted in 5 days, half the former time. The 26-day keel-to-launching record of the ship was smashed last Friday by the Richmond yard's launching of a 24-day Liberty Ship which must be outfitted today to equal the 5-day mark. The Richmond yard has three days to tie the 31-day delivery record.

State to Rule On Communist Petitions Today

(Continued from Page 1)

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Bill to Save 264 City Jobs Goes to Mayor

The Board of Estimate concurred yesterday with action of the City Council, adopting the Council's compromise amendment to the McCarthy Civil Service Law, saving the jobs of 264 city workers previously ordered fired by the Board as a budgetary "economy."

The measure was sent to the Mayor, who has announced he will sign it, and end the long civil service controversy.

Over strong protests of the Fine Art Federation and Manhattan Borough President Edgar Nathan, Jr., the Board adopted the plan of Park Commissioner Robert Moses to reconstruct Battery Park.

The Fine Art Federation protested against Mr. Moses' plan to wipe out old Fort Clinton. Borough President Nathan urged that plans of the Federation be considered and that the matter be laid over for two months. His motion was defeated.

Also opposing the Moses plan was Wm. Raulston, attorney for Pierce, Fawcett & Co., who is suing the Park Commissioner in an attempt to block demolition of the Aquarium.

To counter Raulston's argument, Council President Newbold Morris produced a letter from Moses asserting that the plan was not a patriotic citizen because he was convicted for obstructing military service during the last war and sentenced to five years in Leavenworth Penitentiary.

Raulston angrily asked what this had to do with Battery Park and the present war.

Soviet Heroine Warns of Delay In 2nd Front

(Continued from Page 1)

prepare to remake the post-war world into one "much better than we know"—a world in which effective legal restraints would be put on international aggressors.

"Make no mistake about it, this war will not be over on the day an order is given to cease fire. If we are to make good the promise of an international society in which force will be under law, which will insure broadened rights of access to the world's raw materials and markets and sources of wealth, if we really try to stop or even to minimize the exploitation of people through the practices of the old imperialism and extra-territoriality, there will be struggle aplenty, though battles are over."

At the preliminary session of the International Student Assembly this afternoon, the three Soviet students who arrived here for the party received an enthusiastic standing ovation.

The preliminary session was addressed by Dr. John W. Studebaker, director of the Office of Education and Dr. Paul Douglas, President of the American University where the conference is being held.

Speakers tonight include student delegation from foreign nations. The entire conference will be highlighted by the major address which expected from President Roosevelt tomorrow.

Soviet, British, Dutch and Mexican student delegations came here expressly for the conference. There are also present many Latin American, Chinese and Polish students as well as students from all over the United States.

FBI Nabs Lottery Ring

BOSTON, Sept. 2 (UP).—Sixty FBI agents and U. S. Deputy Marshals staged raids throughout Massachusetts today and seized 12 men described as ringleaders of a treasury balance lottery.

Consumers Hail Move For Rationing of Meat

The American people sighed with relief this week as the fight against inflation inched toward the victory stretch.

After months of needless, costly delay, the Food Requirements Committee made known that meat rationing will go into effect in four months.

Coupon rationing of meat to allow consumers not more than two and a half pounds of meat a week per person was announced by Secretary of Agriculture Wickard, chairman of the Committee, on Monday. Indecision and slowness has marked the entire price control and rationing program.

The time for rationing of meats, fish, and other necessities is long overdue.

The public has been outrageously overcharged by profiteers, who have one eye on their pocketbooks and the other on the flag.

A man-made shortage has been created by distributors and packers, who are shipping orders to areas where price ceilings are highest.

The meat trust has tried every trick to puncture ceilings and has succeeded in many cases in using the Office of Price Administration for its own benefit.

The farm-bloc which protects large landowners and cattle raisers still has its way in keeping farm products without price ceilings until they reach 110 per cent of parity.

Consumers and trade unions have been urging democratic rationing for many months. They foresaw the need long before government officials did.

Their just complaints right now are: Why must we wait another four months and give the trusts more time to undermine price control. When are meat quotas going to the set for various civilian areas? Why aren't all necessary and scarce food stuffs rationed? What about coffee, tea? Why is poultry excluded from the meat rationing plan?

These significant questions will need satisfactory settlement if the anti-inflation program is to work effectively.

A plan for rationing is a forward step. But let's not again have the horse stolen before we learn to lock the stable.

CIO Rally to Feature Soviet Sniper Girl

(Continued from Page 1)

Corps, will be headed by Sergeant Everett R. Alkmar, who holds the Marine Corp record for grenade throwing.

Another hero to be honored at the Mall on Sunday will be John C. Cullen, the Coast Guardsman who discovered the Nazi saboteurs when they landed from a submarine on the coast of Long Island. Cullen is a member of the CIO United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees.

Mayor LaGuardia, Gen. George B. Somervell, Lieut. Governor Charles F. Pettit, Sidney Hillman, Joseph Curran, Chester I. Bernard, Major General Thomas A. Terry and Lieutenant Colonel Edward O. Gourdin, head the list of speakers. Lieut. Colonel Gourdin is the famous Negro Olympic star who won commands, the 372nd Infantry.

The 372nd Infantry band will furnish music for the ceremonies which will include marching of the colors and a mass pledge of allegiance to the flag.

Paul Robeson, Tamara and a number of other luminaries of the stage, screen and radio world will appear.

Large sections of seats have been set aside for men in uniform.



Hedy Shares Worker's Lunch: During a lunch hour of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, glamorous Hedy Lamarr was offered a bite at a two-inch thick sandwich by ship-fitter Richard Spencer. She opened her mouth wide and, to the amusement of her audience, bit off a chunk that would have done justice to a river. Spencer then put the sandwich back in the paper and announced to his cheering co-workers, "I'm saving it for posterity."

Step Up Output for '2nd Front'—CIO

(Continued from Page 1)

the responsibility for conducting our war.

"It is therefore labor's direct concern that there be no obstacle permitted to stand in the way of accelerating the production of guns, planes, tanks and ships which will enable our national leaders to put into effect the people's earnest desire for the supreme offensive—the second front—which must carry the United Nations to an early victory."

The Executive Board called attention to the "inadequacies in our war production program," but warned against allowing "disrupters and appeasers—the enemies of our national war policy and national unity—to use these inadequacies for their own sinister purposes."

The production program, board members asserted, "demands a central planning and central organization in the hands of individuals who are committed to the policy of all effort and any sacrifice to win the war."

Today's session of the Board continued driving on another sector of the home front—the sector on which the forces of appeasement and reaction are attempting to forestall on all-out war economy. In addition to their production conference tomorrow, Murray and Green have another conference with President Roosevelt on the nature of his scheduled Labor Day address carrying to the people the fight for a "victory."

WAR OF TAX BILL

The Board stated that the tax bill now pending before the Senate Finance Committee is "fast becoming the most dangerous piece of anti-labor legislation that has come before Congress."

"Despite the necessary costs of the war," said the CIO officials, "small but powerful groups on the Ways and Means Committee and in the Senate Finance Committee have been permitted over the past few months to destroy the tax bill as a cornerstone of the national economic policy and to turn the tax program against the people and

make of it an instrument for protecting excessive corporate profits and destroying the health and nutrition standards of war workers."

"The President's 7-point economic program is a complete program which requires action on every one of the seven points."

Taking up the vital war question of preventing discrimination against minority groups, the executive board noted the transfer of the Committee on Fair Employment Practices to the War Manpower Commission and called upon the commission to act.

"Grant full freedom of action to the Committee on Fair Employment Practices in its future work. And to seek larger appropriations for the committee and to make available to it all of the War Manpower Commission's own facilities."

The Board urged that the CIO become the "responsible leader" of a movement to bring Negro workers into war industries on a basis of complete equality, and also to bring about greater participation of the Negro in the labor movement.

Consideration will be given promptly to preparation of a bill establishing the Fair Employment Practices Committee, now existing under executive order, as a permanent part of federal machinery.

In one of its concluding actions, the Board endorsed the candidacy of Irving Abramson, CIO leader in New Jersey, for election in his race in the 8th Congressional District against the defeatist Republican, Gordon Canfield.

China Names New Envoy to Washington

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (UP).—Dr. Hu Shih, Chinese Ambassador to the United States for 12 years, has been recalled by his government and will be succeeded by Wei Tsi Ming, former Ambassador to Vichy France, it was learned today. Dr. Hu will leave for China by airplane as soon as he concludes his affairs here.

'Escaped' Sharecropper Held in N.J. Jail

Negro Tells of Plantation Slave Horrors

(Continued from Page 1)

"That was a 11 a week for each one of our family who worked full time," he relates, adding that "we all worked from sunrise to sunset six days a week except that we could take an hour for lunch, and sometimes when our work was pretty well caught up, and either the overseer or Clee Young felt pretty good, we were allowed to take off part of Sunday afternoon."

Describing his work on the plantation, Williams says: "When my crop was produced, Young took it, weighed it, didn't tell me the weight, sold it, didn't tell me the price; gave me what he wanted to and then told me how much I owed him. No matter how little clothes we wore, no matter how many hours a day we worked, no matter how little we took for food, we could never wind up a year without owing the

plantation more than the year before; and in all those years that I worked there we never had any accounting of any kind."

Part of the mounting debt incurred by Williams was incurred by a system of fines reminiscent of the pre-Civil War slavery days in the South.

"During all the time that I was there, since Clee Young was running the plantation," Williams relates, "we were just told that we had no business leaving the plantation, night time or day time. Sometimes one of us would want to go off for a day, maybe to pick up an odd job some place nearby and make a couple of nickels, and when Clee Young would find out about it they would be fined whatever amount came to his mind. Sometimes he would say we owed him a dollar for that, and sometimes it would be five dollars or ten dollars or as much as fifteen dollars, for going outside the bounds

ESCAPES BONDAGE

In April of this year, after a number of vain attempts to get food and cash allotment he was entitled to, Williams decided to escape from his bondage. Having received part of his government ration check which the plantation owner was compelled to hand over

to him, Williams used the money to travel North. He reached New Jersey and with little difficulty got a job at the High Grade Cement Block Manufacturing Company at Linden at \$28 a week. As soon as he had earned sufficient money, Williams returned to Timminsville, S. C., and brought his wife up to freedom. Shortly thereafter he made a second trip back to the plantation, returning with two of his young children.

Last week, South Carolina demanded his arrest and are now calling upon Gov. Edison of New Jersey to extradite him charging that he "broke his oral agreement" with his plantation master. Williams' revelations of peonage are being filed with the Department of Justice, according to Richard D. Magner of Linden, N. J., Harry Weltschek of Elizabeth, N. J., and Sol D. Kapelsohn and A. J. Iserson of Newark, N. J.

Justice, The People and The ILD

Oklahoma Witch-Hunt Case to Open on Sept. 9



Rescue Flier Downed Off Dieppe: Supported by his Mae West vest an RAF pilot bobs up and down, left, in the English Channel shortly after bailing out of his damaged plane during the raid on Dieppe. Right, a sailor helps him aboard the vessel that picked him up.

A Shore Haven for Torpedoed Seamen

Land Announces Maryland Site

Admiral Emory S. Land, War Shipping Administrator, announced yesterday in Washington, that an agreement to establish a rest camp in Maryland for torpedoed seamen has been reached between the U.S. Army officials administering camps formerly maintained by the Civilian War Relocation Authority.

In his request to Lieutenant Brehon Somervell, Commanding General,

Service of Supply, for the use of CCC camps, Admiral Land said, that these camps would provide facilities for at least two weeks of rest and relaxation for officers and seamen survivors of torpedoed vessels, and that such a program was essential to help maintain the health and morale of merchant seamen.

The Elkhridge camp, first to be used, was designed to accommodate 700 men, and consists of barracks, mess hall, recreation rooms, play-

ground and administrative buildings and trucks for transportation of the men attached to the camp. It is planned to operate the camp with administrative personnel provided by the War Shipping Administration.

This recreational project was pushed for by the United Seamen's Service Inc. of which Joseph Curran, President of the National Maritime Union is one of the incorporators.

By SASCHA SMALL

One day last week a young man named Eli Jaffe donated blood to the Red Cross Blood Bank. Twenty-eight years old, strong, healthy, eager to participate in his country's battle against fascism, he wanted to give a lot more than a pint of blood. He wants to be in his country's armed forces. But he can't. He can't because Oklahoma has a staff of fascist-minded prosecutors who say he must go to their state penitentiary for 10 years, and who intend to "get" him and three fellow-defendants when their appeal is argued in Oklahoma City on Sept. 9.

Eli Jaffe was born in Brooklyn. He went through grammar school and James Madison High School with two enthusiasms—baseball and the Boy Scouts. He made centerfield on the Brooklyn College baseball team and simultaneously rose to be Gold Palm Eagle Scout, Assistant scoutmaster and an editor of the Boy Scout Brooklyn Council paper. It was probably here that he developed a yen for journalism. From college reporter for the Brooklyn Eagle and N. Y. Times, he became, after graduation (honors student with the Gold Key Student Council Award for services to his school) a cub reporter on the Times.

By this time Jaffe's literary ambitions reached out toward the screen. So he hitched to Hollywood. On the way he passed through Oklahoma's Dust Bowl. His further wanderings led him back east, then back to Oklahoma where, he says, four months of living among its splendid people prompted him to tear up all his notes and pitch in to try to do something for them. He did—in their unemployed organizations and through the Oklahoma Youth Legislature.

HE DARED OWN BOOKS

This is the story of one of the four innocent victims of the Oklahoma witch-hunt facing 10 years in the Oklahoma Penitentiary. His crime? Being found in the home of Robert Wood when it was raided by a gang of vigilantes on Aug. 17, 1940. Charge: "violation" of the Oklahoma criminal syndicalism law on two counts, "ownership of books" and "membership in the Communist Party."

Jaffe was the third of the 12 defendants in the famous cases to be tried. All were indicted on the same two counts. In May, 1941, he was found "guilty" of "membership" by a jury which contained five openly avowed members of a vigilante organization and which had presented to it as "evidence" for two weeks selected readings from books the prosecutor didn't like.

Robert Wood, first of the 12 to be tried (in October, 1940) was born in Pennsylvania, 36 years ago, the son of a hard-working Greek Catholic family. His schooling included Pennsylvania textile mills, the University of Pennsylvania and Harvard Law School. Dissatisfied with the law as a means of correcting the injustices he saw around him and keenly felt, he abandoned it for organizing. He went to Alabama for the I.L.D. and stayed there until an almost fractured skull, accompanied by threats of more permanent violence, made it impossible for him to continue constructive work there.

THE GESTAPO IN OKLAHOMA

He went to Oklahoma where he lived and worked for six years. He owned a book store in Oklahoma City. On Aug. 17, 1940, his stock consisted of some 10,000 volumes. It was permanently closed on that day after deputized vigilante raiders confiscated its entire contents—books, customers, Mrs. Wood who was in charge for the day—and took them all to the Oklahoma County Jail where the books occupied a private cell to this day. The I.L.D. managed to supply bail for all 12 of the defendants and with it the temporary freedom all still enjoy.

Wood was seized in his own home, tried on the charge of "ownership" of the books, found "guilty" and sentenced to 10 years and \$5,000 fine. His wife, Ina Wood, was tried in June, 1941. Same Goebbels-style trial, same "evidence," same sentence. Mrs. Wood was born in New England 34 years ago. Her family sent her to grade school and Sunday School. She worked her way through college and law school where Constitutional Law was her best subject. Her crime? Waiting on people in her husband's book-store on Aug. 17, 1940.

The last of the four whose appeal will be heard next month is Alan Shaw who celebrated his 22nd birthday in the Oklahoma County Jail in Nov., 1940. Alan was born in Brooklyn, went to school there, graduated at the head of his class from Brooklyn College. He, too, had literary ambitions which led him to Oklahoma about three years ago. He decided to stay there for good.

He married one of Oklahoma's fine young native daughters, Nena Beth Stapp, student leader and moving spirit of the Oklahoma Youth Legislature. Three weeks after they were married, he committed the crime of being found in Robert Wood's home on the afternoon of Aug. 17. The rest of his story is the same as the others. The four young people will be jointly represented in the Oklahoma Criminal Court of Appeals on Sept.



INA WOOD



ROBERT WOOD



ELI JAFFE



ALAN SHAW

9. The battery of eminent counsel secured by the I. L. D. which handled their cases from the start is headed by Congressman Vito Marcantonio and includes Samuel A. Neuberger of New York and Stanley D. Beigel of Oklahoma.

When Alan was asked if he had anything to say before the 10-year sentence was passed upon him, he told the court: "Over the entrance of this court-house there is an inscription with a quotation from Thomas Jefferson, 'Equal and exact justice to all men, regardless of state of persuasion, religious or political.' That inscription and those words have been disregarded in my case. It has been a mockery from the very beginning."

He later added, at a protest meeting in New York, "But we know who is going to win—justice, the people and the I.L.D."

Nelson to Talk At Cleveland Labor Rally

CLEVELAND, Sept. 2.—For the first time since Cleveland became a great trade union city CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods leaders will speak from the same platform on Labor Day.

All branches of the labor movement are joining with Government representatives on Labor Day in "Labor's United Rally for Victory" in Public Hall, where many thousands of workers are expected.

There Donald Nelson, the War Production Chief, will deliver his national Labor Day address, while A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and James B. Carey, CIO secretary, and Frank Fenton, AFL director of organization, are featured speakers.

The united win-the-war rally is being arranged by a joint labor committee with 20 official representatives of the Cleveland Industrial Union Council and 20 from the Cleveland Federation of Labor. The War Production Board representative, Isaac Swink, officer of the International Typographical Union, is cooperating.

The rally will be preceded by the annual CIO Labor Day parade when unions will march under the slogan of "Unity, Production and Attack for Victory."

Uniformed members of the armed forces will march in the vanguard, followed by 600 delegates from the international convention of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America.

Attracting many eyes will be a dozen "Jeeps," purchased with \$12,000 raised by the "UE" Council of Ohio by voluntary donations.

Members of the International Longshoremen, Warehousemen and Distribution Workers, CIO, will march with one truck filled with scrap iron and with other empty trucks which they will ask the crowds lining the streets to fill.

Steel workers from the plants of Republic Steel and the Jones and Laughlin, and the Otis plants will follow them.

A series of radio broadcasts by labor leaders on how to win the war will open next Wednesday, Sept. 2, over Station WTAM.

Women Try to Enter Union of Boilermakers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Sept. 2.—Boilermakers' unions, one of the last "for men only" strongholds in the country, are on the verge of opening their doors to women, if signs from Seattle and Tacoma are read aright.

Already, a formal motion picture would permit women to join has been introduced in AFL Boilermakers locals in both communities. The motion was turned down in both places but it drew a surprising number of voters.

No official announcement was made on the polls' results but it was learned that rejection was by a five to one vote in Seattle where the membership is over 15,000, and by three to one in Tacoma, where membership is more than 12,000.

Pressure for admitting women grows daily because of an acute labor shortage.

Simultaneous with the vote barring women from the union, came an appeal from the dispatcher at the Seattle local urging all members to be on the lookout for "able-bodied" men working in non-defense industries to help in meeting the problem of labor supply in this expanding war production area.

When the union becomes unable to dispatch men to the job, the employers may seek workers from the U. S. employment rolls where thousands of women are already registered for work in war production.

New Orleans CIO to Hold Salvage Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 2.—A mass meeting, sponsored by the CIO Salvage For Victory Committee, will be held here on Friday, Sept. 4 at the CIO Industrial Union Hall to mobilize all the citizens of this city behind our nation's salvage drive.

Mr. Carl Hanson and Mrs. Hewing of the Office of Civilian Defense of this city are mobilizing the Air Raid Wardens, the Boy Scouts as well as other branches of the Office of Civilian Defense in support of this salvage activity for Labor Day.

Mayor Maestri of New Orleans, who recently proclaimed Second Front Day on Aug. 22, in New Orleans, has pledged the facilities of the city, trucks, etc. in support of this day's activity for national defense.

Horthy Agents Here At Work for Axis

By Art Shields

Strong pro-Axis influences still seek to sabotage the war efforts of nearly one million patriotic Hungarian Americans. Agents of the fascist Government of Admiral Horthy of Hungary—now at war with America—are very active in the tri-state area extending from New York City to Connecticut and New Jersey.

More than 100,000 Hungarian Americans in this area are bombed with Hitlerite propaganda by Horthy's agents. Newspapers like the pro-fascist "Egyetemes" of Bridgeport, Conn., have been attacking New York and Connecticut workers every week with enemy propaganda.

Fortunately this poisonous paper shut down last week after a visit by FBI probes.

EDITORS CAREY ON

But the editors still carry out Horthy's assignments. Chief Editor John Dezzo still functions as an executive board member of the Hungarian American Federation, which Horthy men set up in the United States as a tool of the Axis.

Dezzo also remains at the head of the Bridgeport Hungarian Sick Benefit Association. Closing of the Bridgeport pro-fascist paper makes only one rent in the nation-wide network of Horthy propaganda.

Here in New York City the Hungarian Daily News, 374 Second Ave., still carries on a violent, disruptive, red-baiting campaign against the win-the-war unions and the win-the-war progressive political parties, which Hungarian workers support.

Nationally the Horthytes work through nearly 40 other Hungarian language papers and several national organizations. On the international front these enemies excuse the Hungarian fascist Government, which declared war against the United States and gives hundreds of thousands of soldiers to Hitler on the Stalingrad and Caucasus fronts and other war centers.

They excuse Admiral Horthy, the dictator of Hungary, by saying he is a victim of Hitler. And thus they blow cold on the people's hatred against Hitler's war ally.

And thus they aid Hitler himself.

HORTHY'S INTRIGUE

The Horthy fascist Government began laying its propaganda bases in America years ago. At the Budapest World Congress of Hungarians living abroad the Horthy Government entertained 283 delegates from America, 201 from Germany, hundreds from elsewhere, and pledged them to support him.

Nazis were prominent in the leadership of the Congress and the gathering was dedicated to the "ideals of fascism" by the keynote speech of Dr. Julius Kornis, president of Horthy's parliament.

American delegates at this Congress accepted the Nazi-Horthy leadership. They endorsed the formation of

the Hungarian World Federation at this Congress. This World Federation was committed to Horthy's program of territorial expansion into Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Yugoslavia.

These American delegates included leaders of conservative Hungarian societies and some prominent churchmen.

Last November a group of Congress delegates and other Horthy sympathizers organized the Hungarian American Federation, the American branch of the Horthy world movement, at a meeting in Pittsburgh.

AGENTS IN AMERICA

This Federation became the chief center of Horthy propaganda in the United States.

Meeting less than two weeks before Pearl Harbor the delegates pledged their support of Horthy's expansionist program—which had already resulted in the seizure of Carpatho-Russia, from Czechoslovakia and of chunks of Rumania and Yugoslavia.

Dezzo became an executive board member.

The delegates at the same time aided Hitler with outcries against "Bolshevism."

For their president they chose a top American delegate to the Budapest Congress, one Joseph Darago, the head of the "Verhovny," a fraternal society.

And for the chairmanship of one of their most important committees they chose the notorious anti-Semite and terrorist, Tibor Eckhardt, who helped direct the massacres of workers when Horthy took power in 1919 and helped to pass the anti-Semitic laws of Hungary later.

They had to drop Eckhardt later however. Mass opposition was too great. Eckhardt also had to quit the "Movement for Independent Hungary" which he headed with the active support of Otto Hapsburg, the pretender to the Hungarian throne, now in America.

Progressive Hungarians, who represent the dominant spirit of their people, are winning other victories in America. They have held successful unity conferences in New York and Chicago recently, with delegates from a wide variety of organizations. They have seen the pro-Axis propaganda of the reactionary press growing paler before the opposition of the readers, while the circulation of such win-the-war organs as the Magyar Jovo of 413 East 14th St. grows larger.

The issues of the war are becoming clearer to the majority of Hungarian-Americans who understand that the victory of America and the liberation of their homeland go together.

Active Partners Chasing Subs

By Gordon Kay

(Today's column is turned over to an enthusiastic sub-chaser)

Chasing subs on the high seas is a thrilling sort of work, I imagine, especially when you spot a Nazi periscope and the depth-bombs start falling. I'm a sub-chaser myself, but not of the undersea metal sharks with swastikas painted on their hulls. I don't sink 'em—just bag 'em and turn 'em in to The Worker agent in my branch.

Yep, six month mail subs for the price of a small steak, one buck.

First guy I tackled on the list of cards they handed me was a guy I wasn't supposed to sell a mail sub. "Just give him The Worker and I collect," I was told. Okay, I did. But it didn't say not to ask questions, so I did. I asked him why he didn't want a mail sub. Well, he told me we got to talking. First thing you know, he changed his mind. Okay. We talked some more and then he asked me if he could get the Daily Worker delivered by mail too. Sure, I said. So we talked about a Daily Worker and The Worker combined sub for one year. He did not have the twelve bucks on hand so I settled for six months for \$6.75 and went walking out of there floating on air.

The next two deliveries no one was home, so I shoved The Worker under the door and kept going. My next customer was a tough one—he didn't want to take a mail sub and he wouldn't give any reasons. Just said no.

"How about paying for six months' carrier delivery?" I asked. He thought a minute and says why not. So I collected on the spot.

Next Sunday I'm at it again. I have seven names this time, too. But two of them are "dead heads," the cards read. They don't want mail Subs.

I ring the bell on my first call. A lanky guy opens the door and I hand him the paper.

"How about signing up for a \$1 sub and getting it in the mail?" He looks at me and then looks at

his wife standing in the kitchen wiping the dishes.

"You'll be able to read the Sunday edition Saturday and Sunday," I suggest.

"Alright," he says. "I'll do it beginning when this sub runs out." I thank him, mark it down on the card and breeze along.

The old man who answers the doorbell on my next stop won't switch to mail sub. Just shakes his head so I exit.

I pick up my next card and start checking it. It's my own name. So I sign myself up for a six month sub. Then I walk four blocks and tackle my next prospect. But no one is home and while I'm standing there a young woman from the next apartment looks out.

"They told me to tell you to leave the paper with me," she says.

"Do you read The Worker?" I asked.

"Sometimes" she answers. So I sell her a six month sub.

Yep, hunting mail subs isn't exactly a cinch but it's thrilling work and important. There ought to be more of us hunting subs on the home front. We'd win the war quicker, I'm thinking.

Union Sends Army Gift

Locals of many labor unions have been sending a wide variety of gifts to their members in the armed forces, but New York Local No. 1 of the Photo-Engravers has set an example for other unions by sending \$5 each month to every member in service. At present, 92 union members receive this amount by money order monthly.

Union Gives WPB Plan to Boost Steel

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Meeting with War Production Board officials here, an official committee from Local 137 of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee urged adoption of a plan to speed production of vital war materials at the Keystone Steel plant in Peoria.

Members of Local 137 who presented their union's suggestions for increased production were John Huber, president of the local, E. Kelly, and Jack White. Vernon Bailey, field representative of FEWOC, also attended the conference.

Michael Hall, War Production Board representative, promised an investigation after the suggestions had been thoroughly discussed.

The union committee pointed out that 1,000 more tons of steel each week could be produced if all three furnaces at the plant were utilized instead of two, as at present.

They charged also that the wire mill is not being utilized to full capacity, that the fabricating department in lagging even though the materials here produced are of prime importance in the list of government ratings of essential materials, and that welding wire machines lie idle while welding wire is crucially needed for planes, tanks and other armaments.

Production could be further speeded and greatly increased by adjustments of schedules and elimination of abuses, the committee said.

The plant is not running on a seven-day, three-shift schedule, although it should be. Bailey told the WPB representative that instead of setting up a uniform schedule of production, the management has established the practice of constantly shifting many men so that they never know from week to week where or when they will work.

Today's Civilian Defense Needs

HELP! HELP!

Even through ear-splitting thunder of exploding bombs, the cry for help is heard when raids occur.

Who knows whose child, whose parent, sister or brother will shriek for help. The cry may come from someone dear to you. Quick rescue work by trained volunteers saved many lives in London because they were organized and prepared.

New York will be no exception when raids occur. If we are prepared, casualties will be limited; otherwise, they will be heavy.

It all depends on YOU and YOU and YOU.

Become a Civilian Defense Volunteer and be prepared.

Send this clipping with your name and address—

Name

Address

To one of the following CDVO branches:

MANHATTAN: 93 Park Ave. LE 2-2876, or Information Center, E. 42nd St. MU. 5-8580.

RICHMOND: Borough Hall, St. George 7-1000.

BROOKLYN: 131 Livingston St. TR. 5-9701.

BRONX: 850 Walton Ave. JE. 7-3360.

QUEENS: 93-29 Queens Blvd. Elmhurst, NE. 9-9100.

Communists Urge Program To Aid Harlem

Characterizing the "crime wave" smear against Harlem, initiated by the Daily News and the World Telegram, as the "New York counterpart of the nationwide K. K. K. plot against the Negro people and the nation," the New York State Committee of the Communist Party yesterday in a formal statement called on the state and city governments to "alleviate the pressing economic and social conditions of the Negro people."

The statement, signed by Israel Amter and Gilbert Green, Chairman and Executive Secretary, respectively, was a vigorous denunciation of the "Negro batters and race inciters." It read, in part:

"The 'dignified and respectable' New York Daily News and World Telegram, via with the Southern Bourgeois Talmadge... and Dixon... and Horace Wilkinson, organizer of the 'White Supremacy League,' in creating a Negro-baiting atmosphere..."

"The fight to smash this 'crime smearing' frame-up and to defeat the new streamlined 'Scottsboro' attempt, to punish the guilty police and to crush the system of Jim Crow, with its denial of jobs, its rent gouging, its degrading poverty, cannot be separated from the struggle to strengthen the win-the-war forces in New York State, the struggle against the Hoover-Dewey and Farley-Bennett combinations..."

"The anti-Hitler camp in the interest of the speediest destruction of Hitler, and in the achievement of the democratic aims of the war, in the center of which is the full freedom of the Negro people, must take speedy action to alleviate the galling grievances of the Negro people."

The Worker Poll Ends Sunday. Vote NOW

The current poll on *The Worker* in which readers are asked to give their preference for a tabloid paper or present format or tabloid magazine and standard size news section will end with the Labor Day issue of *The Worker*.

The Worker wants your opinion on what should be the format of your favorite newspaper. Simply clip the coupon herewith, mark your preference, paste the coupon to a penny postcard or put it in an envelope and mail it.

But mail it today. Remember, the poll ends on Labor Day.

The Worker Readers' Poll

The Kind of Paper I Like to Read

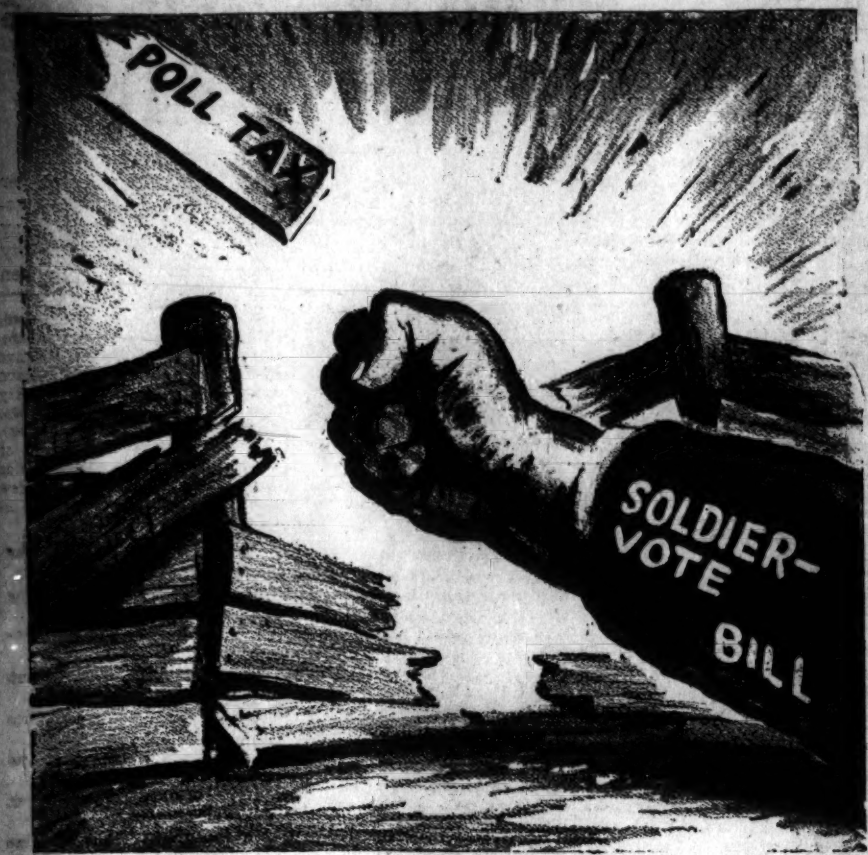
Editor, *The Worker*
35 E. 12th St., New York, N. Y.

Dear Editor: Here's my idea of what the new streamlined edition of *The Worker* should be like:

- (Vote for one)
- a) It should retain its present format
 - b) It should adopt a tabloid format
 - c) Present format with tabloid magazine
 - d) No preference—any one suits me

[No signature needed. Just vote and mail]

That Would Do It



The FBI Exposes Dies

THE Department of Justice report concerning the list of 1,121 alleged "reds" in government service which the Dies Committee submitted to it exposes in all its nakedness the treacherous activity of Martin Dies, as well as the political content of red-baiting generally.

The Department says that its operatives spent many months and over \$100,000 in funds investigating the 1,121 names. Thus the nation's chief agency for uncovering enemy conspiracies and spy activities has been diverted to investigating patriots at a time when we are engaged in a struggle for national survival.

Moreover, according to the report, even the D. of J. could find evidence to indicate Communist connections in only two out of the 1,121 names. This proves to the hilt our contention that the red-baiting of the Dies Committee, as well as all other red-baiting, is directed not only against Communists, but against all who express progressive or liberal sentiments. The report says that even well-known conservatives were included, presumably because they held some dangerous thought in favor of democracy or hostile to fascism.

The Communists have always been the most consistent and vigorous foes of fascism. Thus, almost anyone who called himself an anti-fascist before the war was almost certain to be labeled "red." The most conscious anti-fascists are, naturally, likely to be the most advanced win-the-war elements today. Dies' attacks are thus directed against these win-the-war elements.

His task is to drive them out of the gov-

ernment setup so as to weaken our war effort and strengthen the hand of the defeatists in the government. His committee is a political instrument of fifth column activity, using red-baiting as a weapon of disruption in the manner made all too familiar by the Nazis.

We have said this many times before. The D. of J. report underscores it.

It is unfortunate that the Department should fall into Dies' trap, and permit itself to be diverted from its task of hunting out spies and saboteurs in order to investigate Communists, who are the most consistent supporters of our nation's war effort. It is even more unfortunate that it has not as yet undertaken to go after what is perhaps the most dangerous fifth column agency of them all—the Dies Committee.

Also to be deplored is the ridiculous attitude of PM. Because the Dies Committee list includes some liberals who are unsympathetic to the Communist Party, the PM correspondent, Kenneth Crawford, advances the Gilbert and Sullivan theory that the committee is being used by Communists to attack these liberals.

Infinitely more important than its farcical nature is the fact that such a theory completely covers up the fascist content of Dies' activities—the fact that he is trying to "soften up" our nation for Nazi conquest by his disruptive red-baiting.

PM's contribution toward liquidating this monstrous conspiracy against our national safety would be much greater if it exposed its true nature, instead of permitting the dangerous mumbo-jumbo of Crawford.

A Must Next Sunday

NEXT Sunday afternoon will be a memorable moment for the tens of thousands of New Yorkers who will attend the Labor Day celebration at Central Park Mall.

Labor in its "salute to the armed forces" will honor as impressive a group of heroes as have ever appeared before a New York audience.

Let the park echo to the cheers of the largest Labor Day gathering in the city's history!

The cheers will not be going to the winds. Junior Lieutenant Liudmila Pavlichenko, the girl guerrilla sharpshooter who bagged 309 Nazis, will represent the Soviet government. Coast Guardsman John C. Cullen, the CIO boy who "greeted" the Nazi spies when they landed off a U-boat, will be there. So

will six wounded heroes of Bataan, among them a Filipino soldier.

President Roosevelt's general staff will be represented by Lieut. General Brehon B. Somervell. Prominent political and labor leaders and the noted artist Paul Robeson will be there.

What better setting could there be to show labor's heart and soul in the war effort, its full backing for that second front we are all waiting for and its wholehearted unity with our fighters on the military fronts.

Unions and all organizations have a serious responsibility this Labor Day week-end. The members must be rallied to the Central Park Mall. No effort for a record turnout should be overlooked.

Aiding Allied Labor Unity

THE movement for international trade union unity took a big step forward this week with the announcement that the Executive Board of the CIO directed its officers to take steps to effect collaboration with the trade unions of our Allies and Latin American countries.

The CIO's board also emphasized that those steps should be patterned after the action that has already been taken through the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee.

A few days earlier, delegates at the Ohio State Federation of Labor convention adopted a resolution calling for substantially the same steps.

This is further evidence that American labor, CIO and AFL, wants the establishment of direct relationship between the labor movements of the United Nations to strengthen the common struggle against the Axis and for a better post-war world. It is

noteworthy that at the meeting of the CIO Board as well as of the Ohio AFL convention, resolutions were passed voicing the same urgency of offensive military action in Europe. The CIO speaks of the "final gigantic drive that will carry our armies to Berlin in 1942" and the Ohio convention called for a second front. Both conventions called for enactment of the President's seven-point program. Both of these important labor bodies have advanced the need of international labor unity as part of this general all-out drive for an early victory.

Union organizations from coast to coast should add their power behind this insistence upon a world-wide anti-Hitler united front of labor. Resolutions should be sent to President William Green of the AFL. They should demand that something practical to promote international labor unity should come out of the Sept. 23 Washington meeting of the Anglo-American Trade Union Committee.

WORLD TODAY

The Tokio Cabinet Shift

By James S. Allen

THE new cabinet change in Tokio is no minor political development. Foreign Minister Togo is among the last of the non-military to relinquish his post to Premier General Tojo.

With the departure of the last of the important civilians, the military-fascist dictatorship is now virtually completed. The Supreme Shogun is Tojo, the most aggressive spokesman and leader of the military clique. He now holds the key government positions. He is the premier and foreign, war and home ministers all in one.

The military-fascist policy has long been supreme in Japan. One of the things this new shift indicates is the deterioration of the internal situation, which necessitates the tightening of the fascist grip upon the life and structure of the nation.

THE relation of Togo's removal to the war is not yet entirely clear. The foreign minister was associated with the Soviet-Japanese Neutrality Pact of May, 1941. But he also supported the previous agreement of September, 1940, by which Japan agreed to come to the aid of Germany in event of a German-Soviet clash.

Up to the present the Tokio military-fascists have chosen to place the neutrality pact above the German-Japanese agreement. No doubt their decision was due to respect for Soviet strength, rather than any undue constitutional reverence for the later date of the Soviet agreement.

AS WE pointed out in this column a month ago, Togo's decision as to where to strike next,

if at all, is based first of all on their calculation as to the prospects of a Second Front in Europe.

Hitler is gambling against time and the Second Front in his present major push on the Soviet southern front. Tojo must also gamble with the same cards.

During the past month events have favored the gambler. It is true that Hitler is not advancing as fast as he expected, but he has made valuable gains.

It can be accepted as a certainty that his counsel to Tojo is to strike now at Siberia, to force the Soviet Union into a two-front war and to divert more American power to the Far East, away from the preparations for the Second Front in Europe.

Both Berlin and Tokio are counting heavily upon the postponement of the Allied Western Front. That is why Hitler has already launched Rommel on his offensive towards the Nile Valley.

A NUMBER of events would seem to indicate that Japan may be preparing imminent action against Siberia.

The rapid Chinese advance in Chekiang-Kiangsi, where Japan employed as many as 170,000 troops together with a large air force, was facilitated by the withdrawal of Japanese forces for action elsewhere.

In the battles of the Coral Sea, Midway and the Solomons the Japanese navy sustained heavy losses. This lessened the political influence of the naval circles whose main orientation was for expansion towards the Southeast.

Only a small section of the army has been used to conquer and hold

the Philippines, Dutch East Indies, Malaya and Burma. The bulk of the Japanese army abroad is deployed in China and Manchuria.

What new concentrations have been established in Burma for a possible attack upon India is not known. Nor is it entirely clear what additional forces Japan may be bringing up for the battle of the Solomon Islands and New Guinea in preparation for an assault upon Australia. Also, Japan may have strengthened her position on the West African front on an attack upon a vital defense center of the United States.

ON THE other hand, powerful factors militate against an immediate Japanese attack upon Siberia.

First is the strength of the Soviet Far Eastern defenses. The fascists would have to count on meeting a much superior force in Siberia than in any other direction.

Secondly, they know that such an attack would draw heavily upon their reserves in China, where the Chinese Army backed by a U. S. air force is showing that it can take advantage immediately of any diversion of Japanese forces.

In the third place, it is to be presumed that the United States is ready to cooperate immediately with the Soviet defenders if Japan attacks.

The tragedy is that Japan has the freedom to choose, precisely because we have still failed to open the Second Front in Europe.

General Stilwell put the whole thing in a nutshell when he said, "Plenty is boiling but nothing is decided. All depends on a second front in Europe."

The POLITICAL SCENE

The Brain of George Sokolsky

By Milton Howard

MR. GEORGE SOKOLSKY of the New York Sun and a group of American Legion officials in an upstate county are giving an X-ray of their inner hatred of the United States government's war against the Axis.

Mr. Sokolsky grows angry at the fact that there are powerful political forces arising in New York state outside the traditional two-party system. He especially hates and fears the idea of people daring to defy political bosses.

He says this is "un-American," that it is "European."

Because a group of New York citizens will not bow to Jim Farley or acclaim with enthusiasm Herbert Hoover's grand boy, Dewey, Mr. Sokolsky roars that "the revolutionaries are determined to destroy the traditional Anglo-Saxon and distinctively American two-party system."

On about the same level of stupidity and ignorance self-appointed clique of saviors in an un-state American Legion office have decided to challenge the petitions of the Communist Party for certification on the November ballot.

Both Mr. Sokolsky and the Legion officials will no doubt thump their breasts and proclaim "patriotism" as the sole motive for their democracy-hating actions.

But the world has learned much in recent years. Professional "anti-Communism" is being discovered with growing frequency as the disguise of saboteurs, Quilings and fifth columnists.

In the case of Mr. Sokolsky, his waving of the banners of the "traditional Anglo-Saxon" is not only a crude imitation of the "traditional Aryanism" of Dr. Goebbels, but it is also concealment for Mr. Sokolsky's ferocious opposition to the war policy of the United States.

IT WAS on March 11, 1942 that Mr. Sokolsky revealed, in an unguarded moment, his true soul as follows:

"Frankly, I care nothing about the Japanese or the Germans. Their plight leaves me cold." (This was when the Japanese troops were

advancing against our Far Eastern allies.)

To his indifference at Japan's conquests, Mr. Sokolsky added the final touch:

"Nor am I very much concerned about what happens to the United Nations. My sole interest is the United States. I would damn well sacrifice the rest of the world for that."

Is it not now brutally clear why Mr. Sokolsky is so frightened at the New York citizenry's revolt against Jim Farley?

Mr. Sokolsky knows that the revolt against Jim Farley is a revolt of the win-the-war Americans in the state against a gang of Christian Fronters and "negotiated peace" Quilings.

Mr. Sokolsky's indifference to the United Nations is his confession that he is not concerned about America's winning the war, since it is only by the pooling of the men and resources of all the United Nations that Hitler can be defeated.

Mr. Sokolsky boldly informs us that he is ready to sacrifice the "rest of the world" to Hitler; he offers this as his plan to "save America." Mr. Chamberlain of evil memory, was ready at Munich to sell Czechoslovakia, Spain and Austria to Hitler; but Sokolsky goes him one better. Sokolsky will throw Britain, China, the Soviet Union, Latin America and Africa into the bargain.

And it is in the name of "love for America" that this obscene surrender of our country to an isolated helplessness is peddled to us by the gent who is so worried about a defeat for Jim Farley.

SINCE Sokolsky "loves" America only that he can pry it away from his friends and allies, it is no wonder that his ignorance of American political history is abysmal. If there is anything "traditional" about America, it is the rise and fall of political parties as the times and social forces change.

The party which gave Lincoln to America was only eight years old in 1860; it was born in defiance of the "traditional Anglo-Saxon-

ism" which our up-to-date Know-Nothing of the New York Sun so fondly clings to his bosom. It is also a little fact of our glorious history that a certain Tom Jefferson decided to found a new political party in defiance of the "Anglo-Saxonism" of the Federalist Party gang.

The fear of new political realignments has invariably been the hallmark in American history of scoundrels like Aaron Burr, traitors like Calhoun, or enemies of the people and exploiters of the nation.

In this third war for American Independence, it is a dead giveaway of Copperhead treachery to oppose the breakdown of outworn and meaningless political alignments and barriers.

For this reason, the emergence of a "White Supremacy" insurrection against the abolition of the poll tax is a sure sign of pro-fascist conspiracy against the war effort.

Why, for example, does Mr. Mark Sullivan, hidebound Republican, applaud the efforts of the Southern Bourbons to retain the poll-tax even though the poll-tax is the South's last vestige of the suppression of the Republican Party?

Because Mark Sullivan is joining with his "traditional" Democratic Party enemies of the South in a new political alignment of opposition to the win-the-war policies of President Roosevelt.

Such realignment of reactionaries and defeatists does not pain Mr. Sokolsky; only the realignment of the anti-fascist forces pains him. And as for that strutting little outfit of American Legion bureaucrats who dishonor the uniform of their organization by echoing the ideas of Goebbels and Hitler, we shall return to them.

But it is a 100-to-1 bet that they inwardly desire a crushing victory over Hitler as little as Mr. Sokolsky does.

For no man can work for the destruction of democracy at home and really desire victory over Hitler abroad.

(This column appears Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday.)



Point of Order has been working out some new tax plans. We feel that the Senate Finance Committee's proposal to refund taxes to the wealthy after the war, doesn't go far enough. We feel the same way about the Ruml plan to "simplify" tax payment: by relieving the wealthy of the need of paying their 1941 taxes altogether. Here are our proposals:

1. For every dollar paid in taxes by the wealthy, they should immediately receive \$1.75 from the U. S. Treasury. This would put tax-paying on a profitable and pleasurable basis and would make tax-fodder a losing proposition. Under this plan (known as the Point of Order Plan to Make Tax-Paying a Delight), the wealthy would make a profit of 75 per cent on their tax-payments—not very much but then in wartime we must all make some sacrifices.

2. We are also working on the Point of Order Plan For Simplifying Tax Payments. Although the final details have not been fully worked out, here is the nub of the plan: wealthy people would mail their income tax checks not to the U. S. Treasury but to themselves. This would simplify the business of addressing envelopes. It would also simplify the work of the Post Office. We are still at work on the question of whether wealthy taxpayers under this plan would have to send themselves receipts.

3. Here is still another plan: each wealthy taxpayer would be compelled to furnish the U. S. Treasury with a list of names and addresses of 1,000 or more low-income persons, who would be privileged to pay seven-eighths of his tax for him. If the big-income man could not furnish the necessary names within 30 days, he would not be permitted to pay any income tax at all that year. This is known as Point of Order's Don't-Pay-As-You-Don't-Go Plan.

Hitler has just opened his Winter Help Campaign and is making a special request for more Daily News editorials.

Worth Repeating

No Sops to Franco

In Chicago "The Sun" is the leading pro-Administration and win-the-war paper of that city. It is, therefore, more than interesting that this paper in its issue of Sept. 1 criticizes strongly the statement by President Roosevelt in regard to collaboration of the Americas with Franco Spain in regard to paintings and cultural works. "The Sun" hails Mr. Roosevelt as one of the outstanding leaders of democracy, but says that his statement on Franco Spain does not serve the responsibilities which such leadership places upon our government. In part, the editorial says:

Mr. Roosevelt disclaims any purpose of appeasement in the suggestion. We are confident that he does not consider it as such. It is nevertheless difficult for the rest of us not to discern the shape of appeasement in it.

A correspondent suggested to the President that many Americans might not fancy aiding Franco after the war. The President was literally correct in rejoicing that an ancient culture transcends the government of the moment. Citation of the ancient culture of Spain, however, does not prove the wisdom of handing sops to Franco.

What his suggestion will accomplish, if persisted in, will be the spreading of disappointment and confusion among Spanish democrats and democrats throughout Europe. We look to them for sacrifice for our common victory. They do not look to us for clever little diplomatic maneuvers. They expect of us a consistent democratic lead. Mr. Roosevelt has given it to them in the past. That is why his prestige is pre-eminent. But he is not giving that kind of lead in the conduct of our relations with Vichy France. He is not giving it by handing sops to Franco.

SIDESWIPES

by del



"Stick it all in here. Mr. Dollarayear can't stand having his desk all cluttered up with war orders!"

Daily Worker

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1942

CONSTANT READER

Strong Words in Georgia
Press Against Talmadge's
'White Supremacy' Crusade
By SENDER GARLIN

SENATOR MAYBANK, supporter of Administration war policies, beat Eugene S. Bleas in the fight for the Democratic nomination in South Carolina. Maybank got 102,093 votes and Bleas 98,079—a narrow margin of 4,000 for Maybank.

Bleas campaigned on a "white supremacy" program. That's the war cry of Georgia's little Hitler, Talmadge, of Gov. Dixon of Alabama, of Horace C. Wilkinson, the Birmingham political boss who would rather lose the war against Hitler than permit Negroes to work in defense industries in the South.

Examining the primary election returns, one might get the impression that the power of the "white supremacy" crowd is formidable. True, it is impressive and a force to be reckoned with. But you must remember that the people who voted consisted only of those able to hurdle the barriers of the poll tax. It means that only the "best folks" voted. For South Carolina's poll tax law and "white primary" disfranchises about 75 per cent of the state's population.

The poll tax, in clear violation of the U.S. Constitution, requires each voter to pay a yearly fee for the privilege of the ballot. This in effect in South Carolina, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Georgia, Virginia, Mississippi and Texas. It effectively bars the Negroes from voting (as well as thousands of poor whites) because the poll tax, unpaid from year to year, piles up until it becomes too large to pay off. There's no doubt the picture would be quite different if the citizens of these Southern states were able to vote in conformity with the Bill of Rights of the American Constitution.

Election day is approaching in the Georgia Reich. Fuehrer Eugene Talmadge says his panzer divisions are invincible. Sept. 9 is the fateful day and Talmadge has proclaimed:

"We are going to flash to the world the news on Sept. 10 that Georgia recognizes white supremacy and is a white man's state."

"White supremacy" means, of course, supremacy by white industrialists, bankers and planters over Negroes and whites—the people who do the work in the state! "Divide and conquer" would be a more accurate phrase.

But Talmadge is not finding smooth sailing. Encouraged by the activity of labor and liberal groups and the national campaign of exposure against the Georgia dictator and his pals in Alabama and South Carolina, a number of southern newspapers have become somewhat more outspoken about the "white supremacy" crowd.

An editorial in the Columbus (Ga.) Ledger-Enquirer declares: "Eugene Talmadge's incitement of the races is the most important news in Georgia today, because it threatens the security of all of us, the integrity of all of us, and the self-respect of all of us."

Writes C. E. Gregory, columnist of the Atlanta Journal: "The plain people of Georgia... know that he (Talmadge) has become one of the largest land-owners in the state. They know that the only tax he reduced when he took office this time was on stocks and bonds."

The Atlanta Journal columnist, Morgan Blake, declares: "... the man who went north to lay a wreath on the grave of Abraham Lincoln is now screaming for 'white supremacy' all over the state. ... You can be sure in these days and times that a candidate knows the situation for him is desperate when he resorts to such as this. ... Talmadge is gone. ... He will not carry more than 22 counties on Sept. 9."

This is all to the good. But it would be a grave mistake to conclude from the above-quoted remarks that Talmadge's goose is cooked. The Georgia Fuehrer has a powerful political machine, well-oiled, and backed by strong interests. He maintains his stranglehold on the state through the iniquitous poll-tax system which disfranchises a vast section of the working population. The enforcement of the 19th, 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution—which guarantee elementary civil rights to the Negro people—is considered a vast joke by the Georgia Bourbons and their flegmen, Talmadge.

Strong words against the Talmadge rule—particularly in the Southern press—are good. But they must be implemented. The best way to do so is to pass the Geyer anti-poll tax bill, and intensify the fight for elementary civil rights for the Negro people. Only in this way can the dangerous Copperhead conspiracy against the war be smashed.

["Constant Reader" appears every Thursday and Saturday.]

FDR at Student Assembly, On All Stations at 12:30

11:00-WQXR—Other People's Business
11:05-WQXR—Hour of Romance
11:15-WQXR—Vic and Sade
11:20-WQXR—Basic Reality Talks for Women
11:30-WQXR—U.S. Marine Program
11:35-WQXR—Talk, Fletcher Wiley
11:40-WQXR—Against the Storm
11:45-WQXR—Musical Morning, Emanuel Pollack
11:50-WQXR—You and Your Health
12:00-WQXR—News at Noon
12:05-WQXR—Music at Work
12:10-WQXR—Kale Smith Speaks
12:15-WQXR—Midday Music
12:20-WQXR—Address by Pres. Roosevelt at the International Student Assembly
12:25-WQXR—Partners and Home Hour
12:30-WQXR—Mary Margaret McBride Talks for Women
12:35-WQXR—Lunchtime Symphony
12:40-WQXR—Wake Up, New York
12:45-WQXR—New York Tuberculosis and Health Forum
1:00-WQXR—Metropolitan Review, Ralph Barton
1:05-WQXR—Martha Dean Talks for Women
1:10-WQXR—Chamber Music
1:15-WQXR—Symphonic Matinee
1:20-WQXR—Latin American Music
1:25-WQXR—War Bond Drive
1:30-WQXR—Continental Reds vs. Dodgers
1:35-WQXR—Prescott Presents
1:40-WQXR—Your Request Program
1:45-WQXR—Stories of Men of the Sea
1:50-WQXR—U.S. Navy Band
1:55-WQXR—Recorded Masterpieces
2:00-WQXR—Glenn Miller
2:05-WQXR—Civilian Defense News
2:10-WQXR—St. Louis Cards vs. Giants
2:15-WQXR—Music of the Ages
2:20-WQXR—Mid-afternoon Concert
2:25-WQXR—Club Matinee
2:30-WQXR—Concert Hall
2:35-WQXR—South American Way
2:40-WQXR—Ellen Fazzari and Vera Brodsky in Joint Recital
2:45-WQXR—Music to Drive
2:50-WQXR—Great Classics
2:55-WQXR—Music of the United Nations
3:00-WQXR—Belle Bernberger, the Washington Front
3:05-WQXR—Mother and Dad
3:10-WQXR—Extra
3:15-WQXR—Great Masters
3:20-WQXR—Resume of National Tennis Championships
3:25-WQXR—Treasury Star Parade
3:30-WQXR—Secret City
3:35-WQXR—Ben Bernie and All the Lads
3:40-WQXR—Hollywood
3:45-WQXR—Penny Money Man
3:50-WQXR—Uncle Don
3:55-WQXR—From One Sport to Another
4:00-WQXR—New Music Club
4:05-WQXR—Music to Remember
4:10-WQXR—New Music
4:15-WQXR—America Sings
4:20-WQXR—Candlelight Echoes

2:50-WQXR—Civilian Defense News
2:55-WQXR—This Week in Congress
3:00-WQXR—Sports News
3:05-WQXR—The Engineer and the War
3:10-WQXR—News
3:15-WQXR—Dance Music
3:20-WQXR—Selective Service News
3:25-WQXR—News
3:30-WQXR—Dinner Concert
3:35-WQXR—Instructions to Air Raid Wardens
3:40-WQXR—Spotlight on Sports, Bill Stern
3:45-WQXR—Here's Morgan
3:50-WQXR—Lovell Thomas
3:55-WQXR—News
4:00-WQXR—The World Today
4:05-WQXR—Canterbury Society
4:10-WQXR—Want Ad Column of the Air
4:15-WQXR—Fred Waring's Orchestra
4:20-WQXR—Sports News, Stan Lomax
4:25-WQXR—Buy U.S. Bonds
4:30-WQXR—Masterwork Hour
4:35-WQXR—Five-Star Final
4:40-WQXR—News
4:45-WQXR—Victory Is Our Business
4:50-WQXR—Mr. Keen, Tracer of Lost
4:55-WQXR—Glenn Miller's Orchestra
5:00-WQXR—Today's Baseball
5:05-WQXR—Johannes Steel
5:10-WQXR—Al Pierce and his Gang
5:15-WQXR—Concert Orchestra
5:20-WQXR—News of Hollywood
5:25-WQXR—News of Music
5:30-WQXR—The Answerman
5:35-WQXR—Guest Speaker
5:40-WQXR—Light Opera Gems
5:45-WQXR—Penny Music, Frank Morgan
5:50-WQXR—Symphony Hall
5:55-WQXR—Sinfonietta, Alfred Walenstein
6:00-WQXR—Watch the World Go By
6:05-WQXR—Rebroadcast of Pres. Roosevelt's Address
6:10-WQXR—Thirty Minutes of Play
6:15-WQXR—At Your Service
6:20-WQXR—Symphony Hall
6:25-WQXR—Treasury Hour, Concert Orchestra
6:30-WQXR—Curtain Time
6:35-WQXR—The Aldrich Family
6:40-WQXR—If You're Not Important
6:45-WQXR—Death Valley Days
6:50-WQXR—Bob Crosby Program
6:55-WQXR—Gabriel Heatter
7:00-WQXR—Summer Theatre
7:05-WQXR—America's Town Meeting of the Air
7:10-WQXR—Major Bowe's Amateur Hour
7:15-WQXR—Sports News, Red Barber
7:20-WQXR—Musical Personalities
7:25-WQXR—Summer Theatre
7:30-WQXR—Stage Door Canteen of the Air
7:35-WQXR—Ballad Music
7:40-WQXR—Joan Davis Program
7:45-WQXR—Raymond Gram Scoring
7:50-WQXR—The Military Situation, Morgan Beatty
7:55-WQXR—The First Line
8:00-WQXR—Record Albums
8:05-WQXR—Parade, Weekly Variety Show
8:10-WQXR—The War Museum
8:15-WQXR—Treasury Hour, Tommy Dorsey's Orchestra
8:20-WQXR—News
8:25-WQXR—Paul Schubert
8:30-WQXR—Guest Conductor
8:35-WQXR—Sports News
8:40-WQXR—News
8:45-WQXR—News
8:50-WQXR—News
8:55-WQXR—America Sings
9:00-WQXR—Candlelight Echoes

Tuesdays and Thursdays at 10 P. M.
WQXR: Communists on the Air!
Beginning September 10!

"Village in August" by T'ien Chun

(Synopsis: A band of Chinese guerrillas, with temporary headquarters in a North China village, have derailed a Japanese supply train, executed the officers, and confiscated the arms. Shortly after this triumph, Hsiao Ming, one of the guerrilla commanders, hears the faint call of a siren and spots a Japanese plane. He quickly dispatches his messenger, Big Liu, to the General's headquarters with the information: "We are in for an attack.")

CHAPTER IV
Night Attack

RETREAT is unavoidable. "Why do you say that?" It was the Korean girl sitting across the table from the General who spoke. As far as Big Liu was concerned, anything she might say would carry more weight than any words of the General's. The girl was a very pretty little thing, with eyes that shone like two black jewels under a prominent forehead, that made plain the stubbornness of her disposition. It was a full forehead, partly covered by the bangs of her thick black hair.

"This is what you must write: 'On the receipt of this order, destroy the original defense fortifications and retreat immediately. Choose any convenient route. Reassemble at 2 P.M. at Dragon Claws Hill.' Tell them not to alarm the people, and put on the order the time at which it was issued."

THE expression on the General's face did not change while he was speaking. Each word seemed to have been long in his thoughts yet it seemed that each word found its way to jump out from behind the even rows of his teeth. His eyes cut into the distance, then turned for a moment to the paper on which the order lay written.

"That's right. Make a clear copy of it for my seal." Altogether five copies were made, and on each of them was impressed a seal reading, "Ch'en Chu, General commanding the Ninth Detachment of the Chinese People's Army."

"You, Comrade, take this copy of the order and deliver it to Commander Hsiao."

"Is there anything else?" Although he was maintaining the habitual bearing of a soldier and standing very erect as he spoke, Big Liu could not keep his eyes

from following covetously the movements of the Korean girl. What was that she was so busily putting in order? Pens, papers, she was putting them all straight into a brief case.

"There's nothing more and you must return at a run and start right now!" The order was too direct for even Big Liu's quibbling. Ch'en Chu's eyes followed the tall shadow as it wheeled uncertainly about and moved reluctantly away. He made no criticism, and spent no more time in thought.

"Get ready, and when everything's in order, strap on your revolver. We are breaking camp at once."

The girl said nothing. . . . Ch'en Chu's eyes were very deep, and the sound of his voice seemed to come from some war of profundity. There was the leather strap of a whistle around his neck, the whistle itself was in the pocket of the left side of his blouse. His sleeves were rolled up above the elbows, and from an old habit, one hand clutched the thin leather belt around his waist. His revolver hung at his right side.

THE weather was dark and depressing. Morning clouds covered the sun until it seemed one could hear the gloom no longer; then when the sun had made a hole in the clouds big enough to just peep through, another layer of clouds would rush to cover it. The morning mist would not disperse. The heavens were prepared to rain. The stone step in front of the cabin was as wet as if it had been swept with water.

"Comrades, half an hour is all we have! Get everything ready at once. You know what things must be buried. This isn't the first time you've been at this business. Get those things together and bury them. Don't frighten the villagers. And there's Comrade Ts'ui Chang Sheng . . . take him to some reliable family . . . he's an old man, and besides, he's sick. Even if the enemy does raid this place they won't harm old men. You're dismissed. You'll hear the whistle in half an hour. You are to reassemble here for inspection."

Ts'ui Chang Sheng was sound asleep in a room in the east wing of the house. When the first assembly began, the blast of the whistle awakened him. He heard the sound of hurrying footsteps, and following that, the loud but



... and moved reluctantly away.

not very clear sound of the General's voice . . . what was that he heard about himself?

What was all this? To what place were they going to retreat? The Japanese troops must be attacking! Yes, that was what it was, all right. They had brought in all those rifles in the night.

"And I'm going to be left here. . . . The Japanese will kill me certainly. The men of this village, except the youngest ones and the very oldest will surely leave, and I'll be left—a few women and babies and myself. . . ."

STINGING currents of bitterness coursed through the old man's being.

"They want to leave me? Why? I suppose that's all I am good for . . . to die on an enemy's bayonet! Anger roused him. He would get up and shoulder his gun and go with them whether they wanted him or not. He would show them! But each time he tried to rise the piercing pain beat him down again until at last he gave up and lay there crying like a little child. The bones of his wasted body almost came through their sack of skin. Outside there were scurrying footsteps, and he knew they had dispersed. Let none of them come in here! He

would not be found like this for anything! What a disgrace!

Why? Why should not an old man die? That was reasonable. This would be dying for the revolution, too, just as much as dying in any battle. He consoled himself in this way, trying to restore his self-respect, but he couldn't keep it up; in spite of his brave reasoning, he slipped back into a feeling of sadness and melancholy that could not be dispelled. Over the empty width of the brick bed where he lay, a torn and filthy rattle mat had been stretched, and on it, and on the floor, and everywhere he looked he could see the tattered remnants of shoes that had been thrown away, and discarded cartridge shells. His sick heart burned at it never had before when the sound of jingling rifles mingled with the clinking of rice bolts, drifted over to him from the room across the court. He knew that no one of the comrades with whom he had come was in that crowd. It was several days now since he had seen Hsiao Ming. He thought of how Little Red Face looked smoking his pipe. And Big Liu, of course, he had never really liked that fellow. Of the youngster, Liang Hsing, he thought with all the affection of his old heart.

HOW are you, Comrade Ts'ui? . . . As if in the dimness of a dream, Ts'ui Chang Sheng felt a warm hand on his forehead. He turned, and from it to the figure that stood beside him—it was the Korean girl. But he could not speak.

"We're going to leave this place for awhile. Now, how about yourself? It is my idea to leave you here—there can't be any danger, and we've already arranged everything for you." All poor old Ts'ui could do was to keep on dumbly nodding his head.

The Korean girl picked up one of his hands, and fixed her eyes on her wrist watch. Ts'ui Chang Sheng relaxed.

"How much? How does it compare with yesterday's?" asked Ch'en Chu.

"It's less, general." The Korean girl gently returned the old man's hand to the bed.

"We're setting out now and there'll be bearers in right away to carry you. Comrade! We shall meet very soon."

(Continued Tomorrow)

An Odor by Any Other Name

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 2.—MGM seems to have abandoned "The Man on America's Conscience" as the title for its reactionary film glorifying the Bourbon stooge, Andrew Johnson, and vilifying Abraham Lincoln and Thaddeus Stevens, the representatives of the people. The picture's tentative title now is "Tennessee Johnson."

Enough letters of protest from the public to the studio chief, Louis B. Mayer, will convince MGM to change its plans about releasing the picture at all, instead of merely changing the title.



A scene from the Soviet film, "Guerrilla Brigade," starting a week's run today at the Ascor Theatre in the Bronx.

Browder's Eagerly Awaited Book Appears in October

"Victory—And After" by Earl Browder, is now being completed, and will be published in October by the Workers Library Publishers.

This new book by the General Secretary of the Communist Party will be a study of American and world problems now and after the war.

The introductory portion of the book deals with the nature of the

war. The second part discusses the role of the various political parties in our war unity. The third part discusses the various members of the United Nations, and includes the Indian question. The book concludes with a section dealing with American-Soviet collaboration for victory, with the peace, and with post-war reconstruction.

This book is bound to evoke nationwide interest. Since Browder's release from Atlanta penitentiary by Presidential clemency, after fourteen months of incarceration, labor and all progressive forces in American life are waiting eagerly to hear his message to the nation. They want to know the thoughts and opinions he formulated, the course for victory which he charted during the long months that he was compelled to be absent from his post.

"Victory and After" is the most fundamental study of American and world problems to come out of the war. Its author is the foremost creative Marxist in the U.S.A. today. As such his book is a vital contribution to Marxist-Leninist theory as a guide in the solution of the most pressing problems of our era, which all active fighters against Hitlerism will want to read, study and master.

Wilbur Evans, baritone, in "The New Moon" at Carnegie Hall.

Lots of Good Stuff In Gable-Turner Film

"SOMEWHERE I'LL FIND YOU," an MGM film directed by Wesley Ruggles. Featuring Clark Gable, Lana Turner and Charles Dingle. At the Capitol.

By David Platt

The first and last parts of "Somewhere I'll Find You" make it well worth seeing.

The film opens up in the office of a powerful New York newspaper publisher—an appeaser. The role is played for all it is worth by Charles Dingle, one of the "little foxes."

The time is about October, 1941, a few weeks prior to Japan's attack on the United States. The name of the sheet is the "New York Chronicle." Its editorial policy is the same as that of the notorious copperhead daily in New York which Representative Holland recently said was "inciting to mutiny in the army."

Clark Gable, the Chronicle's anti-axis European correspondent has just returned to the states with the biggest story of the year which he wants Dingle to splash all over the front page. It is the story of Japan's imminent attack on Pearl Harbor and the general axis offensive throughout the world. It is an appeal to America to wake up. But isolationist Dingle has his own idea of what should go on the front page and it has a lot to do with helping Hitler.

"You have your nerve," he says, "walking in here and telling me how to run my paper. What I want to know is, why were you thrown out of Germany?" And what I want to know, the correspondent demands, "is why have you twisted my dispatches about the true conditions of Germany and Europe?"

It's the first time the screen has admitted the existence of appeaser-minded newspaper publishers. Perhaps that's why the "Daily News" called "Somewhere I'll Find You" "one of the silliest newspaper stories that have come out of Hollywood . . . takes the gold-plated type-stretcher for absurdity."

The neighborhoods will get a big kick out of the enormously funny scene in which Clark succeeds in getting his anti-axis story into the "Chronicle." It is the scene in which Clark hog-ties Dingle and throws his clothes out of the window.

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Good Neighbor.

Latin American Dances Were Work Rhythms

By Samuel Putnam

I wonder how many of us, when we witness, or hear over the radio, some of these catchy Latin American dances, especially those that come from Brazil—I wonder how many realize that what we are listening to, or seeing, is in reality a primitive work-song of the people which has merely been dressed up for the night club trade?

And in the case of Brazilian dances, it's pretty likely to be a Negro work-song, at that.

Samba Performed In Mar Grande

Take, for example, a dance like the samba. Many of you will be surprised to learn that this was, in the beginning, a song and dance of Negroes at work in the sugarcane fields. Down in the Brazilian coastal town of Bahia, out in the bay, there is an island known as Itaparica, the samba performed in its original purity, words and all. Here are some of the words as sung by the "cantador," or leader of the group: "Look at the ripe cane. . . . It is green, it is ripe . . . for making rapadura (coarse brown sugar)." And then the chorus replies: "No canavial!" ("In the path through the cane-field.")

And the dance goes on. There are numerous verses and numerous incidents represented. That the dance is closely associated with work in the fields is indicated by the names given to the various movements, such as "corta-a-jaca" (cutting the stock), "separa-o-vigo" (separating the pulp), "apanha-o-bago" (taking out the edible portion), etc.

Here to my mind is one more proof that, if you trace our various art forms back far enough, you will find their origin in work-rhythms. This, of course, in the thesis of that fine and stimulating work by the late Christopher Caudwell, "Illusion and Reality." Caudwell, however, a young British Marxist scholar killed in Spain, was not the first by any means to advance the theory. You will find it put forward by a number of German and other writers on aesthetics at the close of the nineteenth and the beginning of the twentieth century—bourgeois students, incidentally.

Work and Love Intermingled
Your ordinary bourgeois aesthete, on the other hand, usually wants to base art forms on sex. Work is something that doesn't sound good—not quite refined, or in good taste—to his aesthetic ears. The truth is, in these primitive forms, such as the samba, for instance, you will commonly find an intermingling of the motives of work and love. That is for the good and sufficient reason, that these motives are very closely intertwined in the lives of primitive, simple peoples. We find this in the most primitive of dances today in certain regions of the

Soviet Union, such as Tadzhikistan, in the old land of Omar Khayyam, where the kolkhozs or collective farm new flourishes. Here we have a brilliant new people's poetry growing up, which has much of the richness of the old Persian imagery, and which combines the theme of productive labor in the cotton fields with that of love. Here are a few lines from one of these poems, in my own translation:

And now I catch sight of my neighbor, darting afar, laden With the cotton's overflowing gold, a maiden Like an arrow darting—dawn-like flowers her smile— As with full basket she comes up to the pile.

Bent now is her maidenly form like those who reap, As with nimble gesture she casts the white gold on the heap. "You are very swift," I say to her, "believe me! I do not lie!"

"There are many more like me in the field hard by."

"In the arms of a flower flowers are heaped," I say. She turns aside with a smile and goes her way.

In this republic of ours labor is king; And in the freedom of labor young people bloom and sing.

What we have here is the spontaneous song of a free people engaged in the sacred rite of human labor and associating it, mingling it, with all the other deepest joys that life has to offer. In the case of a form like the Brazilian (in reality, the African) samba, there is this difference: that the workers who originally framed these songs and dances were not free men and women, but slaves, and still are slaves in a very real sense today.

Joy of Labor
Not Subdued
Nevertheless, the old, immortal joy of labor is not wholly to be subdued; there are memories, some of them conscious, other subconscious, doubts, of days in the African homeland when the Negro worked not for a master but for himself and his community, his tribe. In this respect, we are reminded of the old plantation spirituals which grew up in the southern states. These are songs of memory and of longing, longing for a freedom that once was, aspiration for a freedom that is to be regained. And the dance is merely the rhythmic accompaniment to it all.

MOTION PICTURES

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By JACK CUDDY

Jack Dempsey's Getting Awfully Mad:

Joe Dempsey, a long, tall guy who looks like Abraham Lincoln without whiskers, said, "Jack's got his mits up again and heaven pity the Nazis!" Joe Dempsey, older brother of the famous Manassa Mauler, Jack, continued, "Ever since Jack put on the coast guard uniform, he's been just like he was when he was a kid—when he used to square off and put up his fists."

"I never could understand what happened to Jack when he squared off. He was a different fellow entirely, even when a boy. Take him at home—at the supper table—any of us always could win an argument with him. And if there was a free-for-all on the street, Jack never wanted any part of it. But when he squared off against one man—even me, his brother—he was terribly heavy-handed. I mean those big fists of his were like sledge hammers. Once he hit me on the side of the jaw so hard, my jaw swelled up like I was chewin' a whole wad of tobacco."

A Manassa Billy from the Hills

Gangling Joe Dempsey was born in Manassa, Colo., the same mountain camp in which the great Jack Dempsey first started throwing around his fists in his cradle, but brother Joe talks and looks like a West Virginia hill billy—because his father came from those mountains—and peaceful Joe picked up all the mannerisms of his dad, who in his youth was a fiddler at Square dances.

We met Long Joe at Dempsey's restaurant where we went to meet Lieutenant Jack, on overnight leave from the coast guard. Tall Joe is running the place while the former heavyweight champion is in service.

"Be careful how you talk to Jack now, because he's really got his fists up," Joe cautioned, "and he's heavy-handed in the war."

Brother Joe was right, because the Jack Dempsey of today is far different from the old-time Jack. Dempsey, in his coast guard uniform—Senior Lieutenant Dempsey—said crisply, "I don't want to hurt anyone's feelings, but I can't talk of what I am doing in the coast guard until you get permission from Lieut. for me to say things."

A telephone call to this lieutenant and cross-examination through the instrument Mr. Bell invented resulted finally in permission to talk to Jack Dempsey and publish what he said.

Putting the Bee on the Enemy

He said plenty:

"I am stationed at Manhattan Beach with the coast guard, where we turn out each month about 1,000 specialists in live-or-die fighting. I teach them the boxing end. Other top notch instructors teach them wrestling and jiu-jitsu. And at the close of their training they get combination experience in using all three at the same time and in knife and bayonet fighting."

"As far as boxing goes, we have about 500 fights a day at Manhattan Beach—real rough fights. But we don't throw the boys into these weight-for-weight matches until they are ready. They get at least a week of instruction in what to do with their fists, before they ever put on the gloves."

"This later weight-for-weight fighting is important because it accustoms a man to react properly when hit on the nose or in the belly. You can't become a fighter without practice, any more than you can play a piano or typewriter without training. Nobody actually gets hurt, but the nervous system becomes accustomed to violent body contact."

"Two things have amazed me about the men I have instructed in boxing. First, virtually none of them knows how to fight with their fists—I even have to tell most of them to hit with their knuckles, and show them how. Secondly, they catch onto the fighting business so quickly that I'm convinced that Americans are the most natural-born fighters in the world. Instructors in other arts—wrestling and jiu-jitsu tell me the same thing."

Dempsey emphasized that through Manhattan Beach pass the most promising men in the coast guard—the men most likely to succeed in hand-to-hand combat.

"I don't believe I'll be censured for saying this," he added. "But the public has the wrong impression of the coast guard. It believes the guard is being groomed only to protect American ports and American shores. That's all wrong. Already the coast guard is fighting on practically every front in the war where there are ships and shores. The coast guarders are fighting along with the marines and sailors, and giving a very good account of themselves. Remember this—the coast guard is not merely a home guard. Our boys are the toughest fellows you'll find on any watery front from France to the Solomon Islands."

MC Fans Rebel As Stars Go

Want Negro Players to Replace Newsom and Cullenbine—Criticize Griffith for Adding Veterans to Line-Up

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—Washington baseball fans are up in arms. The sale of Buck Newsom to the Dodgers and Roy Cullenbine to the Yankees has resulted in a wide protest. Clark Griffith, owner of the Senators, is under fire from one sector for selling two of the best known players on his team. From another direction he is under attack for failing to respond to the demand that Negro ball players be added to the Washington roster.

Both Newsom and Cullenbine are players in the high salary brackets. Newsom has appeared twice a week as Washington pitcher and has done very well, considering the kind of team he has behind him. Cullenbine, an outfielder, has played both at third and first base. The only replacements for these two stars are Gene Moore, a superannuated outfielder, brought back from the past in the Newsom deal; and Jack Kraus, a pitcher not good enough for the Dodgers. For Cullenbine, Griffith got cold cash.

The Senators were hard hit by the Army draft. They lost their two star hitters, Cecil Travis and Bobby Lewis. Their infield was disrupted. In fairness to the Old Fox, it must be said that the war has hit him as hard as any major league owner.

And Griffith is not a multi-millionaire who can afford to spend thousands for new players. He has no farm system to draw upon.

But Washington fans who are wide awake to the realities in baseball today know that Griffith can get replacements for his missing stars by dipping into the Negro leagues. He has pioneered in finding capable Cuban and Venezuelan

Grid Lions Start Hopeful Practice

Despite losses due to the war and the graduation of stars, Columbia's Lions look fairly strong as they move into their first fall practice this week under Coach Lou Little.

Workouts began at Baker Field Tuesday. Coach Little admitted that his squad of 42 was not star-spangled. He realizes that he will have to watch the boys closely between now and Sept. 26, when his Lions open the campaign against Fort Monmouth at Baker Field. Army and Navy relief will

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily Worker are 50¢ per line (5 words to a line—5 times minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight
SWING YOUR PARTNER! Folk dancing with Margot Mayo as leader at Victory Dance Group—430 6th Ave., N.Y.C.—8 P.M. Admission 50¢.

WAKE UP AND LIVE! Keep fit for Victory! Calisthenics, social dancing, games. 2nd St. Aug. 10th. Future Club, 52 E. 13th St. (Friday), Sept. 4th, 8 P.M.

Tomorrow
ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE featuring Cass Cary and his Savoy Sultans, finest dance floor in town. 80th St. p.d. 8th St. Sub. Aug. 10th. Future Club, 52 E. 13th St. (Friday), Sept. 4th, 8 P.M.

Coming
FAREWELL "T" TORY SALUTE to Bob Campbell, Social Ballroom, Bedford and Putnam Aves., N.Y.C. Adm. 50¢. Part proceeds to Fulton-Summer Canteen Service. Mon. Free. 1 P.M. Saturday, Sept. 5th.

Philadelphia, Pa.
CRUISE IN INDIA! Hear Kumar Gopal, Indian anti-fascist writer. Friday, September 4, 8:30 P.M. at Tom Paine Forum, 810 Locust St. 25¢.

RALLY to celebrate lifting ban on London Daily Worker. Thursday, September 3rd, 8:30 P.M. at Broad Street, Madison Branch and Grand Ave. Awards to members in subscription contest. Speaker, Herbert Benjamin, of Worker Staff.

Pennsylvania
SUNDAY, SEPT. 6th! Welcome Mother Bloor home; celebrate her 80th birthday. Note musicians, actors, artists. Refreshments. Take Hellertown trolley (outside Bethlehem, Pa.) to stop, down hill one block to Sakowitz Farm.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION
SOCIAL DANCING taught in 3 hours, private lessons, 10-12 P.M. daily. Marion, 2 East 22nd, cor. E. Way, Aug. 4-12th.

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Just Bobo



BUCK NEWSOM

Missouri Tops Again In Big Six

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 2 (UP).—More than 300 athletes will take to the Big Six football fields Monday as practice opens for the most ambitious gridiron program in the conference's history.

The six teams will play a total of 46 games, meeting opponents from every section except the west coast. Seven of these contests are with military service teams.

A poll of experts throughout the league put the Missouri Tigers in the role of favorite to repeat for the conference crown and to win on another post-season bowl classic. An unprecedented war schedule of 12 games will furnish them with plenty of competition however. Coach Don Faurot's men, in addition to their regular nine contests, slated many months ago, will engage three service teams; Fort Riley, Kans., Great Lakes naval training and the Iowa City Air Cadets. Only Harry Lee will be missing from last season's strong backfield. Bob Steuber at halfback is expected to be one of the nation's leading ground gainers.

Although Nebraska generally gets the nod for second place over Oklahoma, a close race for that spot is predicted. The return of 16 letter-men should enable Iowa State to wind up fourth with a possibility of an upset finish among the first three. The two Kansas outfits—State and University of Kansas—are expected to fight it out for last place with Kansas U. favored for the bottom.

Coach Bliff Jones has been recalled to service and now is directing the athletic program at West Point, and the end coach, Paul Amen, has also been lost to the service, but Nebraska followers are optimistic. Glen Presnell, a former Nebraska star, will attempt to fill Jones' shoes, assisted by a former backfield mate, Elmer Holm.

Nebraska will rely on the "T" system, modifying it with the old box double wingback formation. Wayne Blue, fullback, and Howard Kelley, center, are in service, but stalwarts returning include Allen Zickman, Marvin Athey, and Dale Bradley.

Oklahoma's prospects are not too bright. Coach "Snorter" Lester will be minus the backfield help of Indian Jack Jacobs and veteran Or Mathews, both lost by graduation. Also missing are Joe Goiding, a triple-threat back, and seven other lettermen, all of whom have gone into service.

Pirates Recall 9 From Minor League

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 2 (UP).—The Pittsburgh Pirates today recalled all nine players who were farmed out to minor league clubs for development earlier in the season.

The players are Catcher Eddie Fernandez, pitchers Nick Strincevich, Bill Brandt and Dick Conger; infielders Lee Handley and Edgar Lepp, and outfielder John Wryotek, from Toronto in the International League; infielder Alfred Anderson, from Minneapolis and pitcher Don Kerr from Harrisburg in the Interstate League.

Earlier the Pirates had announced the purchase of second baseman Burgess Whitehead, pitcher Harry Shuman and outfielder Jimmy Russell from Toronto.

Ace Hurler, Slugger And Fast Infielder To Work Out for '43

Yanks Beat Browns on Keller Clout

Charlie Keller took one look at a 3 and 2 pitch in the tenth inning of yesterday's first game with the Browns at Yankee Stadium, then he swung, and the ball soared 420 feet into the right center field bleachers for a home run which broke up a thrilling pitcher's tangle between Spud Chandler and Ken Auker, the Yanks winning, 3 to 2. It was King Kong's 25th circuit smash.

Chandler gave ten bases on balls, but held the Browns in all but two innings. Auker paced him hit for hit until the fatal tenth. Twenty-seven thousand, four hundred and ninety-seven midweek fans saw the game.

Both clubs wasted many scoring chances. Singles by Selkirk, DiMaggio and Keller gave the champs a lead in the first. Leasbe's single, a force by Judnick, McQuinn's hit and Stephens' fly tied it in the fourth.

Joe Gordon came back to put the Yanks ahead in their fourth, knocking his 17th homer to left. The Browns knocked the count on Judnick's single, walks to Stephens and Charlat, and Ferrell's scoring fly.

Sunday Soccer

Starlight Park in the Bronx will be the scene of two soccer matches this weekend. Brookhattan will clash with the Irish-Americans on Sunday and the following day will find the New York Americans meeting the Scots-Americans, five-time winner of the American League championship. Another contest on Sunday will pit the Brooklyn Hispanos against Haskivoh at Brooklyn Oval.

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE
(First Game, 10 innings)
St. Louis . . . 000 100 0-3 6 1
New York . . . 100 000 1-3 9 2
Auker & Ferrell; Chandler and Dikey.

(First Game)
Detroit . . . 010 100 0-2 5 6
Boston . . . 000 001 0-3 9 0
Benton and Parsons; Wagner and Peacock.

(Second Game)
Detroit . . . 000 000 0-1-2 7 3
Boston . . . 000 001 3-2 8 0
White, Trucks (7) and Riebe; Dobson, Judd (9) and Conroy.

(First Game)
Chicago . . . 000 031 2-2-17 1
Washington . . . 000 001 0-2 8 6
Rosen and Tresh; Wynn, Trotter (9) and Early.

(Second Game)
Chicago . . . 000 002 10-7 13 1
Washington . . . 000 110 10-3 15 1
Wade, Haynes (9) and Dickey; Bevil, Zuber (1), Trotter (8) and Evans.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
(12 Innings)
Bklyn . . . 010 100 0-0-1-3 9 0
Cincinnati . . . 000 000 0-0-2 11 1
Davis, Casey (8), Higley (9), Walters (9), Wyatt (10) and Owen; Walters, Shoun (12) and Lamanno.

NEW YORK . . . 003 210 0-2-14 0
St. Louis . . . 000 000 0-2 8 2
Carpenter and Danning; Lanier, Dickson (4), Gumbert (8) and W. Cooper.

(10 Innings)
Boston . . . 000 000 0-1-2 8 0
Chicago . . . 001 000 0-1-11 0
Salvo, Donovan (8) and Lombardi, Mael (10); Warneke and McCullough.

Leaders

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Player & Club G. A. R. H. P.
Williams, Boston . . . 129 453 114 156 248
Wright, Chicago . . . 80 280 43 161 237
Gordon, New York . . . 125 445 74 143 233
Pesky, Boston . . . 127 551 87 174 237
Spence, Washington . . . 124 519 75 159 236

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Reiser, Brooklyn . . . 102 394 83 139 234
Slaughter, St. Louis . . . 122 581 86 154 237
Lombardi, Boston . . . 85 249 24 90 232
Musil, St. Louis . . . 117 541 75 139 215
Deery, Red Sox . . . 120 496 69 151 211

HOME RUNS
Williams, R. Sox . . . 27
Slaughter, St. Louis . . . 26
Keller, Yankees . . . 24
Mize, Giants . . . 23
Leasbe, Browns . . . 22
BROWN BATTED IN
Williams, R. Sox . . . 117
DiMaggio, Yankees . . . 91
Slaughter, St. Louis . . . 180
Slaughter, Cards . . . 164
Madwick, Dodgers . . . 160
Deery, Red Sox . . . 150
Keller, Yankees . . . 148

All Expect to Work Out With American League Team at the Start of Next Season

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 2.—The Cleveland Indians, sorely in need of new players for 1943, will try out three Negro stars. This became known today when Parnell Woods, manager of the Cleveland Buckeyes, announced that Sammy Jethroe, outfielder, Eugene Bremmer, pitcher, and himself will receive thorough trial by the Indians.

This announcement follows a recent statement by President William E. Benswanger of the Pittsburgh Pirates that his scouts will look over four players of the eastern half of Negro organized baseball, Josh Gibson, Willie Wells, Sammy Bankhead and Leon Day.

The try-outs come as a result of Woods' letter to President Alva J. Bradley, of the Indians, three weeks ago. At that time Woods called attention to the records of himself and the other two Buckeye players. He received assurance from Mr. Bradley then, it is said, that the Negro stars would be given the chance to display their abilities before the end of the current big league baseball season.

It is improbable, however, that they will be able to join the Indians, if signed, until the beginning of next season, as they are completing their schedule with the Buckeyes with a southern trip during September.

Parnell Woods is third baseman of the Buckeyes, in addition to acting as manager of the club. He is a consistent hitter, with a mark around .300, and a flashy fielder.

Sammy Jethroe has one of the highest averages in the Negro leagues, batting close to .400. He is not a slugger of the Josh Gibson type, but a place hitter. Jethroe plays the outfield, and has a fine arm and good speed.

Eugene Bremmer is a right-hander, described by sports writers as a curve ball pitcher with a motion somewhat like that of Stanley Coveleskie, the old Philadelphia National League star. He is a right-hander with an exceptional record this season, having won all of his regular league games. The only time he was batted out of the box since the season's start was in Cleveland at the all-star game. He was born in New Orleans and has played with Southern teams. Woods is 26, Jethroe 22 and Bremmer 27.

The local Buckeyes are new to the western circuit of Negro baseball, but the work of Woods, Jethroe and Bremmer has put them on top of the race. They defeated the powerful Kansas City Monarchs in the first half of the season. They play their games at League Park, the home of the American League team, and despite the fact that Negro baseball is new to Cleveland, have drawn large crowds.

Roger Peckinpah, vice-president of the Indians, stated that he knew about the try-outs, but that no definite date had been made as yet. Ernest Wright, owner of the Buckeyes, said that he understood that the players would be called for Indian inspection soon after the completion of their present road trip. Arrangements for the try-outs were made through the help of John Fuster, sports editor of the Cleveland Call-Post.

Aircraft Workers Head For Championship

So anxious are the Grumman Bombers to keep in shape for the all important Aircraft Champ series with Republic on Sept. 13, that they will forego the pleasures of the annual employees' picnic in favor of a two-day trip to Connecticut.

Manager Charles Hennessey plans to work out his entire pitching staff in two games with Waterbury and West Haven, scheduled for Sunday and Monday.

Hennessey's choice of a starting pitcher to face Republic in the series opener lies among Bill Moran, hero of last year, Bill Zinner, winner on the team this year and Pete Seavis, the eb-gib leaguer. All three are sure to see action this weekend.

The Bombers lost one and tied one in games played last Sunday, bowing to the Bushwicks, 5 to 0 in an afternoon game and deadlocking Cedarhurst 6-6 in a twilight encounter. Bob Comiskey did most of the hitting for the Aircraft nine, garnering both Grumman hits at Dexter Park and collecting 3 for 4 in the night cap.

Yanks Near 100 In Round-Trippers

The Yanks need only three more round-trippers to give them their annual century. Here is how they have been biffing for the fences, and progressing in the games-won-and-lost column through the calendar periods, since the race started:

Month Homers Won Lost Pct.
April . . . 7 10 5 .087
May . . . 24 21 6 .778
June . . . 13 16 12 .571
July . . . 28 24 9 .700
August . . . 28 18 12 .667
Total 97 86 44 .662

Whirlaway Here

Whirlaway arrived at Belmont Park today after an uneventful trip from Garden State Park where he won the Trenton Handicap last Saturday and it was indicated—although Trainer Ben Jones would not comment on it—that the money-winning champion would not be shipped to Chicago for the \$25,000 Washington Park Cap where he was expected to match strides with Alsab. But he is also a nominee for the \$30,000 Narragansett Special which will be run at Narragansett on Sept. 12 and his presence in New York suggested that he will run there.

The Calumet flier, already with \$467,036 in his bank account, will be given a busy fall campaign in the east in an effort to boost his earnings over the half million mark.

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3 times 55¢
4 times 70¢
5 times 85¢
6 times 1.00
7 times 1.15
8 times 1.30
9 times 1.45
10 times 1.60
11 times 1.75
12 times 1.90
13 times 2.05
14 times 2.20
15 times 2.35
16 times 2.50
17 times 2.65
18 times 2.80
19 times 2.95
20 times 3.10
21 times 3.25
22 times 3.40
23 times 3.55
24 times 3.70
25 times 3.85
26 times 4.00
27 times 4.15
28 times 4.30
29 times 4.45
30 times 4.60
31 times 4.75
32 times 4.90
33 times 5.05
34 times 5.20
35 times 5.35
36 times 5.50
37 times 5.65
38 times 5.80
39 times 5.95
40 times 6.10
41 times 6.25
42 times 6.40
43 times 6.55
44 times 6.70
45 times 6.85
46 times 7.00
47 times 7.15
48 times 7.30
49 times 7.45
50 times 7.60
51 times 7.75
52 times 7.90
53 times 8.05
54 times 8.20
55 times 8.35
56 times 8.50
57 times 8.65
58 times 8.80
59 times 8.95
60 times 9.10
61 times 9.25
62 times 9.40
63 times 9.55
64 times 9.70
65 times 9.85
66 times 10.00
67 times 10.15
68 times 10.30
69 times 10.45
70 times 10.60
71 times 10.75
72 times 10.90
73 times 11.05
74 times 11.20
75 times 11.35
76 times 11.50
77 times 11.65
78 times 11.80
79 times 11.95
80 times 12.10
81 times 12.25
82 times 12.40
83 times 12.55
84 times 12.70
85 times 12.85
86 times 13.00
87 times 13.15
88 times 13.30
89 times 13.45
90 times 13.60
91 times 13.75
92 times 13.90
93 times 14.05
94 times 14.20
95 times 14.35
96 times 14.50
97 times 14.65
98 times 14.80
99 times 14.95
100 times 15.10

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